

O per se O. *K*

OR

A new Cryer of Lanthorne and
Candle-light.

Being an Addition, or Lengthening, of the *Bell-*
mans Second Night-walke.

In which, are

Discovered those Villanies, which the *Bell-man* (because hee went
i'th darke) could not see: now laid open to the world.

Together

With the shooting through the arme vsed by counterfeit Souldiers:
The making of the great Soare, (commonly called *The great Cloyne*;) The
Mad-mens marks: Their phrase of Begging: The Articles and
Oathes given to the Fraternitie of Rogues, Vagabonds, and
Sturdy-Beggars at their Meetings.

And last of all,

A new Canting-Song.



Printed at London for *John Busbie*, and are to be sould at his shop
in *S. Dunstons Church-yard* in *Flecte-street*. 1612.

○ berle ○

A new
Candle-light

being an addition of lengthening of the Bill.
was second night.

Discovered the Villages, which the B. was (probably) at
the date of the first visit, and on the road.

The first of these is the fact that the
 second of these is the fact that the
 third of these is the fact that the
 fourth of these is the fact that the
 fifth of these is the fact that the
 sixth of these is the fact that the
 seventh of these is the fact that the
 eighth of these is the fact that the
 ninth of these is the fact that the
 tenth of these is the fact that the





To my owne Nation.

Readers,



After it was proclaymed abroad, that (under the conduct of the *Bel-man* of London) new Forces were (once more) to be leauied against certaine Wilde and barbarous Rebels, that were vp in armes against the tranquillitie of the *Weale publicke*: It cannot be told what numbers of voluntaries offered themselves daily to fight against so common, so bold, so strange, and so dangerous an enemy. *Light horse men* came in hourelly with discovery where these Mutiners lay intrenched: deliuering (in bricfe notes of intelligence) who were their Leaders, how they went armed, and that they serued both on horse and foote: onely their Strengths could not be discried, because their Numbers were held infinite. Yet instructions were written, and sent every minute by those that were fauourers of Goodnesse, shewing what militarie discipline the Foe vsed in his battailes, and what Forts (if he were put at any time to flight) he would retire to; what stratagems he would practise, and where he did determine to lye in *Ambuscado*. They that could not serue in person, in this *Noble quarrell*, sent their *Auxiliary Forces*, well armed with Counsell. So that the *Bel-man* (contrary to his hopes) seeing himselfe so strongly and strangely seconded by friends, doth now brauely aduance forward, in maine battalion. The day of encounter is appointed to be in this *Michaelsmas* Tearme the place, *Pauls Church-yard*, *Fleetstreet*, and other parts of the Citie. But before they ioyn let me giue you note of one thing, and that is this.

There is an *Usurper*, that of late hath taken vpon him the name of the *Bel-man*, but being not able to maintaine that title, hee doth now call himselfe the *Bel-mans* brother, his ambition is (rather out of vaine-glory then the true courage of an experienced Souldier) to haue the leading of the *Fan*, but it shall be honor good enough for him (if not too good) to come vp with the *Rers*. You shall know him by his Habilliments, for (by the furniture he weares) he will be taken for a *Bondle of Biddewell*. It is thought he is rather a *Newt*er then a friend to the cause: and therefore the *Bel-man* doth here openly protest that hee comes into the field as no fellow in armes with Him.

Howsoeuer it be strucke, or who soeuer giues the first blow, the victorie depends vpon the valour of you that are the Wings to the *Bel-mans* army, for which conquest he is in hope you will valiantly fight, sithence the quarrell is against the head of monstrous abuses, and the blowes which you must giue are in defence of *Law*, *Iustice*, *Order*, *Ceremonie*, *Religion*, *Peace*, and that honourable title of *Goodnesse*.

Saint George! I see the two Armies moue forward: and behold, the *Bel-man* himselfe first charge th vpon the face of the Enemy, Thus:

A Table of all the matters that are contained in this Booke.

- Chap. 1. Of *Canting*.
- Chap. 2. { 1 What matters were tryed at a *Teame* that was in *Hell*,
2 The proceedings of that Court.
3 A Counsell held in *Hell* about the *Bel-men*.
4 A messenger sent from the *rice* with instructions
- Chap. 3. { How Gentlemen are cheated at Ordinaries.
Of *Gulli-gro- The Leaders,*
ping. { The *Forlorne Hope*,
To furnish which feast, these The *Eagle*,
Guests are bidden, viz. The *Wood-pecker*,
The *Gull*,
The *Gulli-groper*.
- Chap. 4. { How Gentlemen are vndone by taking vp commodities.
Of *Ferretting*. { Which Tragedy hath these
five Acts, viz. A *Tumbler*,
A *Purseress*,
A *Ferret*,
A *Rabbit-sucker*,
A *Warren*.
- Chap. 5. { How to catch Birds by the Booke.
Of *Hawking*. { Which is done with these five
Nets, viz. A *Falconer*,
A *Lure*,
A *Tercell-Gentle*,
A *Bird*,
A *Montrel*.
- Chap. 6. Of *Isacks* of the *Clocke-house*.
- Chap. 7. { How *Inne-keepers* and *Hackney men* are fadled.
Of *Rancke- A *Colt*,
viders. { To make whom goe a round
pace, you must haue A *Snaffle*,
A *Ring*,
A *Promander*.*
- Chap. 8. Of *Moone men*.
- Chap. 9. The infection of the *Suburbs*.
- Chap. 10. { The villanie of *Horse-couriers*.
Of *Lynglers*. { Who consists of
Lynglers,
Drovers,
Goales,
Shop-larkes.
- Chap. 11. { Of *Lock* in a *Boxe*, or a new kind of cheating, teaching how to change
gold into silver: vnto which is added a *Map*, by which a man may
learne to trauell all ouer *England*, and haue his charges borne.
- Chap. 12. { The *Bel-men* second *Nights walke*, in which hee meetes with a
number of *Monsters* that liue in *darkenesse*.



Lanthorne and Candle-light.

OR

The Bel-mans second nights walke.

Of Canting.

How long it hath beene a language: how it comes to be a language: how it is deriued: and by whom it is spoken.

CHAP. I.



When all the World was but one Kingdome, all the people in that Kingdome spake but one Language: A man could trauele in those dayes neither by Sea nor Land, but he met his Countrey men, & none others. Two could not then stand gabling with strange tongues, and conspire together (to his owne face) how to cut a third mans throte, but he might vnderstand them. There was no Spaniard (in that age) to braue his enemy in the rich and lustie Castilian: no Romaine Orator to plead in the Rethoricall and Fluent Latine: no Italian to court his Mistresse in the sweet and amorous Tuscan: no French-man to parley in the full and stately phrase of Orleans: no Germane to thunder out the high and rattling Dutch: the vnfruitfull crabbed Irish, and the holme significant Welch, were not then so much as spoken of: the quicke Scottish Dialect (latter in

One language through all the world at the beginning.

Building of
Babel.

Confusion of
languages.

The Bel-mans Night-walkes.

the English) had not then a tongue, neither were the strings of the English speech (in those times) untied. When she first learned to speake, it was but a broken language: the simplest and the simplest words flowed from her utterance, for she dealt in nothing but in Monosyllables, (as if to haue spoken words of greater length would haue crackt her tongue) by which means her Elocution was purest, yet hardest to learne, and so (but for necessitie) not regarded amongst Strangers. Yet afterwards those noblest languages lent her words and phrases, and turning those Borrowings into Good husbandry, she is now as rich in Elocution, and as abundant, as her proudest and best-stored neighbours.

English tongue
comparable to
the best.

Whilst thus (as I said before) there was but one Alphabet of Letters for all the world to read by: all the people that then liued, might haue wrought vpon one piece of worke in countries farre distant asunder, without mistaking one another, and not needing an Interpreter to run betwene them. Which thing Nymrod (the first Idolater) perceiving, and not knowing better how to imploy so many thousand millions of Subiects as bowed before him: a fire of Ambition burned within him, to climbe vp so high that he might see what was done in heauen. And for that purpose, work-men were summoned from all the corners of the Earth, who presently were set to build the tower of Babel. But the Maister workman of this great Vniuersie, (to checke the insolence of such a sawcie builder) that purst raise vp pinnacles equall to his owne (above) commanded the selfe-same Spirit, that was both bred in the Chaos, and had maintained it in disorder, to be both Surveyor of those workes, and Comperoller of the Labourers. This Messenger was called Confusion. It was a Spirit swift of flight, & full of terror. Her lookes wilde, terrible and inconstant: her attires carelesly wole, and of a thousand severall colours. In one hand she grip'd a heape of stormes, with which (at her pleasure) she could trouble the waters: in the other she held a whip, to smite those Spirits that drew her,

signification of
the figure of
the tower
of Babel.

Building of
Babel.

Confusion de-
scribed.

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

her to gallop fast before her: the Spirits names were Treason, Sedition, and Warre, who at every time when they went abroad, were ready to set Kingdomes in an uproare. She rode vpon a Chariot of cloudes, which was alwayes furnished with Thunder, Lightning, Windes, Raine, Hail-stones, Snow, and all the other Artillerie belonging to the seruice of Diuine Vengeance: and when she spake, her voyce sounded like the roaring of many Torrents, boysterously struggling together, for betwixt her iawes did she carry 1000000 tongues.

This strange Lingonst stepping to every artificer that was there at worke, whispered in his eare: whose looke were there vpon (presently) filled with a strange distraction: and on a sodaine, whilst every man was speaking to his fellows, his language altered, and no man could vnderstand what his fellows spake. They all stared one vpon another, yet none of them all could tell wherefore, so they stared. Their tongues went, and their hands gaue action to their tongues, yet neither words nor action were vnderstood. It was a noise of a thousand soundes, and yet the sound of the noise was nothing. He that spake knew he spake well: and he that heard, was madde that the other could speake no better. In the end they grew angry one with another, as thinking they had mocked one another of purpose: so that the Mason was ready to strike the Bricklayer, the Bricklayer to beate out the braines of his Labourer: the Carpenter tooke vp his Axe to throw at the Caruer, whilst the Caruer was stabbing at the Smith, because he brought him an Hammer, when he should haue made him a Chizzell. He that called for Timber had stones laid before him: and when one was sent for Nayles, he fetcht a Tray of Morrer.

Thus Babel should haue bene raised, and by this meanes Babell fell. The frame could not goe forward, the stiffe was throwne by, the worke-men made holy-day. Every one packed by his Tooles to be gone, yet not to goe the same way that he came, but glad was he, that could meete another

Beginning of
Languages.

The Babel
and the
Tower

The Bell-mans Night-walkes.

another whole speech he understood: for to what place soeuer he went, others (that ran madding by and bolone) hearing a man speak like themselves, followed onely him: so that they who when the worke began were all Countrey-men, before a quarter of it was finished, fled from one another, as from enemies and strangers. And in this manner did men at the first make by nations: thus were words coyned into Languages, & out of those Languages haue others bene molded since, onely by the mixture of nations after Kingdomes haue bene subdued. But I am now to speake of a People and a Language, of both which (many thousands of yeeres since that Wonder wrought at Babell) the world till now neuer made mention: yet confusion neuer dwelt more amongst any Creatures. The Bell-man (in his first Voyage which he made for Discoueries) found them to be sauages, yet liuing in an Island very temperate, fruitfull, full of a noble Patience, rarely gouerned. The Lawes, manners, and habits of these Wild-men are plainly set downe, as it were in a former painted Table. Yet least happily a stranger may looke vpon this second Picture of them, who neuer beheld The first, it shall not be a misse (in this place) to repeate ouer againe, the Names of all the Tribes, into which they Diuide themselves, both when they Serue abroad in the open fields, and when they lye in garrison within Townes & walled Cities.

The Bell-man
first Booke.

And these are their Ranckes, as they
stand in order, viz.

Rvfflers.

Vpright-men.

Hookers, *alias* Anglers.

Roagues.

Wilde Roagues.

Priggers of Prancers.

Pallyards.

Fraters.

Priggers.

Swadders.

Curtals.

Irish Toyles.

Swigmen.

Iarkmen.

Patri-coes.

Kitchin-Coes.

Abra.

whereunto is added O per se O.

Abraham-men,	Bawdy-Baskets.
Mad Tom, <i>alias</i> of Bedlam.	Antem Morts.
Whip-Iackes.	Doxies.
Counterfet Crankes.	Dells.
Dommerats.	Kinchin-Morts.
Glymmers.	

Into thus many Regiments are they now divided: but in former times (about foure hundred yeares now past) they did consist of five Squadrons onely.

1. Curfirors, *alias* Vagabondes.
2. Faytors.
3. Robardfemen.
4. Draw-latches.
5. Sturdy Beggars.

And as these people are strange both in names and in their conditions, so doe they speake a Language (proper only to themselves) called canting, which is more strange.

Of canting.

By none but the souldiers of These tottered bandes, is it familiarly or usually spoken, yet within lesse then foure score yeares (now past) not a word of this language was knowne. The first Inuentor of it, was hang'd, yet left he apt schollers behind him, who have reduced that into Methode, which he on his death-bed (which was a paire of gallowes) could not so absolutely perfect as he desired.

How long,
Canting hath
bin vsed.
The first can-
ter hang'd.

It was necessary, that a people (so fast increasing, & so daily practising new & strange Villanies, should borrow to themselves a speech, which (to meete as they could) none but themselves should understand: & for that cause was this Language, (which some call Pedlers French) Invented, to th'intent that (albeit any Spies should secretly steale into their companies to discouer them) they might freely utter their mindes one to another, yet auoide the danger. The language therefore of canting, they studie euen from their Infancy, that is to say, from the very first houre, that they take vpon them the names of Kinchin Coes, till they are growne Rufflers, or Vp-right-men, which are the highest in degree amongst the

How canting
grew to be a
language.

The Bel-mans night-walkes;

This word canting seemes to be deriued from the latine verbe (canto) which signifies in English, to sing, or to make a sound with words, that is to say, to speake. And very aptly may canting take his derivation a cantando, from singing, because amongst these beggerly consoorts that can play vpon no better instruments, the language of canting is a kind of musick, and hee that in such assemblies can cant best, is counted the best Musitian.

Now as touching the Dialect or phrase it selfe, I see not that it is grounded vpon any certaine rules; And no meruaile if it haue none, for sithence both the Father of this new kinde of Learning, and the children that study to speake it after him, haue bene from the beginning and still are the Breeders and Nurishers of al base disorder, in their liuing and in their Manners: how is it possible, they should obserue any Method in their speech, and especially in such a Language, as serues but onely to vtter discourtesies of villanies.

And yet (euen out of all that Irregularity, vnhandsomnesse, and fountainne of Barbarisme) doe they draw a kinde of forme: and in some wordes, (as well simple as compounds) retaine a certaine salte, tast of some wit, and some Learning. As for example, they call a cloake (in the canting tongue) a Togeman, and in Latin, Toga signifies a gowne, or an upper garment. Pannam is bread: & Panis in Latin is likewise bread, cassan is cheese, and is a word barbarously copied out of the substantiue cascus, which also signifies cheese. And so of others.

Then by ioyning of two simples, doe they make almost all their compounds. As for example: Nab (in the canting tongue) is a head, and Nab-cheate, is a hat, or a cap: Which word cheate, being coupled to other wordes, stands in very good stead, and does excellent service: For a Smelling cheate, signifies a Nose: a Prating cheate, is a tongue Crashing cheates, are teeth: Hearing cheates are Eares: Fambles are Hands: and there vpon a ring is called a Fambling chete. A Muffling chete, signifies

The Dialect
of Canting.

whereunto is added O per se O.

fies a Paphin. A Belly chere, an Apron : A Grunting
chere, A Pig : A Cackling Chere, a Cocke or a Capon :
A Quacking chere, a ducke : A Lowghing chere, a Cow :
A Bleating chere, a Calfe, or a Sheepe : and so may that
word be married to many others besides.

The word Coue, or Cose, or Cuffin, signifies a Man,
a Fellow, &c. But differs something in his propertie,
according as it meetes with other wordes : For a Gen-
tleman is called a Gentry Coue, or Cose : A good fellow
is a Bene Cose : a Churle is called, a Quier Cuffin, Qui-
er signifies naught, and Cuffin (as I said before) a man;
and in Canting they terme a Justice of peace, (because
hee punisheth them belike) by no other name then by
Quier cuffin, that is to say, a Churle, or a naughty man.
And so, Ken signifying a house, they call a prison, a Quire
Ken, that is to say, an ill hous.

Many peeces of this strange coyns could I shew you,
but by these small stampes, you may iudge of the
greater.

Now because, a Language is nothing els, then heapes
of wordes, orderly woven and composed together : and
that (within so narrow a circle as I have drawne to my
selfe) it is impossible to imprint a Dictionary of all the
Canting phrases : I will at this time not make you surfet
on too much, but as if you were walking in a Garden,
you shall openly plucke here a flower, and there another,
which (as I take it) will seeme more delightfull then if you
gathered them by handfulls.

But before I lead you into that walke, stay and heare
a Canter by his owne language, making Mithones, albest
(I thinke) those charmes of Poetrie which (at the first)
made the barbarous tongue, and brought them to civillity,
can (upon these strange Porters) worke no such won-
der. For thus hee singes (upon demand whether any of
his owne crue did come that way) to which hee answereth
yes (quoth he.)

0 The Bel-mans night-walkes;

Causing riches.

ENough with bowfy Coue maund Nace,
 Tour the Parring Coue in the Darkeman Cafe,
 Docked the Dell, for a Coper meke,
 His warch shall feng a Prounces Nab-chiere,
 Cyarinn, by Salomon, and thou shalt pek iny lere,
 In thy Gar, for my warch it is nace gere.
 For the beene bowf: my warch hath a win, &c.

This thort Lesson I leane to be construed by him that
 is desirous to try his skill in the language, which he may
 use by helpe of the following Dictionary into which way
 that he may more readily come, I will translate into En-
 glish, this broken French that follows in prose. Two
 Canters having inangled a while about some idle quat-
 rel, at length growing friends, thus one of them speaks
 to the other. viz.

A Canter in prose.

STowe you beene Cofe; and cut benar whiddes and
 bing wee to Rome vile, to nip a boung: so shall wee
 haue lowre for the bowling ken, and when wee beng back
 to the Dewe a vile, wee will fisch some Dudes, off the
 Russmans, or mill the Ken for a lagge of Dudes.

Thus in English.

Stowe you beene roses hold your peace good fellow,
 And cut benar whiddes, and bing we to Rome vile:
 And bing we to Rome vile: and goe we to London
 To nip a boung: for the bowling ken
 So shall we haue lowre: so shall we haue money
 For the bowling ken, to the Alehouse
 And when we beng back: and when we come backe
 To the Dewe a vile: into the Country
 Wee will fisch some dudes: we will fisch some clothes,
 Off the Russmans: from the begges,
 Or mill the Ken: or rob the house,
 For a lagge of Dudes: for a bucke of clothes,

Now

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

Now turne to your Dictionary.

Ad because you shall not haue one *only* twice let be, fore you, none of those Canting wordes that are en- glished before, shal here be found: for our intent is to feast you with varietie.

The Canters Dictionary.

AVtem, a church.
Autem-mort, a married woman.
Boung, a purse.
Borde, a shilling.
Halfe a Borde, six pence.
Bowse, drinke.
Bowling Ken, an Ale-house.
Bene, good.
Beneship, very good:
Buse, a Dogge.
Bing a wast, get you hence.
Caster, a cloake.
A Commillion, a shirt.
Chates, the Gallowes.
To cly the Ierke, to be whipped.
To cut, to speake.
To cut bene, to speake gently.
To cut bene whiddes, to speake good wordes.
To cut quier whiddes, to giue euill language.
To Cant, to speake.
To couch a Hogshedd, to lye downe a sleepe.
Drawers, Hosen.
Dudes, clothes.
Darke mans, the night.
Dewse-a-vile, the country.
Dup the Giger, open the doze.
Fambles, hands.
Fambling Chete, a King.
Flag, a Coat.
Glasiere, eyes.
Gan, a mouth.

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

Gage, a Quart pot.
 Gramam, Corne.
 Gybe, a twisting.
 Glymmer, fire.
 Gigger, a dore.
 Gentry Mort, a Gentlewoman.
 Gentry cofes Ken, a Noblemans house.
 Harman beck, a Constable.
 Harmans, the Stockes.
 Heave a bough, rob a Both.
 Iarke, a Seale.
 Ken, a House.
 Lage of Dudes, a Bucke of Clothes.
 Libbege, a Bed.
 Lowre, money.
 Lap, Butter, Milke, or Telhay.
 Libkin, a House to lye in.
 Lage, Water.
 Light-mans, the day.
 Mynt, Golde.
 A Make, a Halfe-penny.
 Margery prater, a Henne.
 Mawnding, asking.
 To Mill, to steale.
 Mill a Ken, rob a house.
 Nosegent, a Punne.
 Niggling, companying with a woman.
 Pratt, a Buttocke.
 Peck, meate.
 Poplars, Pottage.
 Prancer, a Horse.
 Prigging, Kiding.
 Patrico, a Priest.
 Pad, a way.
 Quaromes, a body.
 Ruff-peck, Bacon.
 Roger, or Tib of the Buttry, a Cowle.

whereunto is added 0 per se 0.

Rome-vile, London.
Rome-bowse, wine.
Rome-mort, a Queane.
Ruffmans, the wordes, or bushes.
Ruffian, the Diuell.
Stampes: legges.
Stampers? shooes.
Slate: a sheete.
Skew: a cup.
Salomon: the masse.
Stuling ken: a house to receiue stolne goods.
Skipper: a barne.
Strommel, straw.
Smelling chere, an Orchard or Garden.
To scowre the Cramp-ring: to weare boules.
Stalling: making or ordeyning.
Tryning: hanging.
Totwore: to see.
Wyn: a penny.
Yarum: milke.

And thus haue I builded vp a little Mint, where you may coyne wordes for your pleasure. The payment of this was a debt: for the Belman at his farewell (in his first Round which hee walkes) promised so much. If hee keepe not touch, by tendering the due Summe, he desires forbearance, and if any that is more rich in this Canting commodity will lend him any more, or any better, hee will pay his loue double: In the meane time, receiue this, and to giue it a little more weight, you shall haue a Canting song, wherein you may learne, how This cursed Generation pray, or (to speake truth) curse such Officers as punish them.

A Can-

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

A Canting song.

THe Ruffin cly the nab of the Harman beck,
If we mawnd Pannam, lap, or Ruff pecke,
Or poplars of yarum : he cuts, bing to the Ruffmans,
Or els he sweares by the light-mans,
To put our stamps in the Harmanis.
The ruffian cly the ghost of the Harmanbeck,
If we heauc a booth we cly the Ierke.

If we niggler, or mill a bowling Ken,
Or nip a bousing that has but a win,
Or dup the giger of a Gentry cofes ken,
To the quier cuffing we bing,
And then to the quier Ken, to scowre the Cramp-ring,
And then to the Trin'de on the chutes, in the lightmans
The Bube & Ruffian cly the Harman beck & harmans.

Thus Englished.

The Diuell take the Constables head,
If we beg Bacon, Butter-milke or bread,
Or Pottage, to the hedge he bids vs lie,
Or sweares (by this light) ith Rocks we shall lie.
The Deuill haunt the Constables ghost,
If we rob but a Bothe, we are whipt at a poast.

If an Ale-house we rob, or be tane with a whoze,
Or cut a purse that has iust a penny and no more,
Or come but stealing in at a Gentlemans doze,
To the Justice straight we goe,
And then to the Yable to be shackled : And so,
To be hangd on the gallows ith day time : the por
And the Deuill take the Constable and his Rocks.

We haue Canted (I feare) too much, let vs now giue
eare to the Bel-man, and heare what he speaks in english.

THE BEL-MANS SECOND

Nights walke.

CHAP. II.



It was Terme time in hell (for you must vnderstand, a Lawyer liues there as well as here :) by which meanes don Lucifer (being the iustice for that Countie, where the Brimstone mines are) had better doings and more rapping at his gates, then all the Doctors and impericall Quack-salvers of ten Cities haue at theirs in a great plague time. The hall where these Termers were to try their causes, was very large and strongly built, but it had one fault, it was so hot that people could not indure to walke there: Yet to walke there they were compelled, by reason they were dyabone thither vpon occasions, and such iustling there was of one another, that it would haue grieved any man to be in the thronges amongst me. Nothing could be heard but noise, and nothing of that noise be vnderstood, but that it was a sound, as of men in a kingdome, when on a sodaine it is in an vprore. Euery one brabled with him that he walked with, or if hee did but tell his tale to his Councell, hee was so eager in the very deliuey of that tale, that you would haue sware hee did brabble: and such gnashing of teeth there was when aduersaries met together, that the syling of ten thousand Salues cannot yeld a sound more horrible. The Iudge of the Court had a diuelish countenance, and as cruell he was in punishing those that were condemned by Lawe, as he was crabbed in his lokes, whilst he sat to heare their tryals.

Qui fixit leges pretio atq; refixit.

terminus ad terminos huius mundi

A description of the Hall, where matters are tryed in Hell.

Hinc exauditur gemitus, &c.

The Iudge of the Court.
Hec Radamantus habet durissima regna; Castigatq; disq; dolos, subigiq; fates, &c.

C

But

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

But albeit there was no pittie to be expected at his hands, yet was hee so upright in iustice, that none could ever fasten byrte upon him, for hee was ready and willing to heare the cryes of all commers. Neither durst any Pleader (at the infernall Barre) or any officer of the Court, exact any Fee of Plaintiffes, and such as complained of wrongs and were opprest: but onely they paide that were the wrong doers, those would they see damned ere they should get out of their fingers, such felowes they were appointed to bere at the very soule.

*—impioſ vinculis
perpetuis do-
mant.*

The customes
and condition
of the Court.

*Vnde nunquam
quum ſemel
venit patuit
auert.*

The matters that here were put in ſute, were moze then could be bred in twentie Orations, yet should a man be diſpatched out of hand. In one Terme hee had his Judgement, for heere they neuer ſtand upon Returns, but preſently come to Trial. The cauſes decided here are many; the Clients that complaine many; the Counſellors (that plead till they be hoarſe,) many; the Attornies (that runne by and dooone,) infinite; the Clerkes of the Court, not to be numbred. All theſe haue their hands full; day and night are they ſo plagued with the bawling of Clients, that they neuer can reſt.

The Incke where-with they write, is the blood of Conſurers: they haue no Paper, but all things are engroſſed in Parchment, and that Parchment is made of Scriveners ſkinnes ſlead off, after they haue bene puniſhed for Forgerie: their Standiſhes are the Skuls of Writers: their Penmes, the bones of unconſcionable Writers, and hard-hearted Creditors, that haue made dice of other mens bones, or elſe of perſured Executors and blind Over-ſeers, that haue eaten up Widowes and Orphanes to the bare bones: and thoſe Penmes are made of purpoſe without Pebs, becauſe they may caſt Incke but ſlowly, in mockery of thoſe, who in their life time were ſlowe in yeelding drops of pittie.

What matters
are tryed be-
fore the Duell.

Would you know what actions are tryed here? I will but turne over the Records, and read them unto you as they hang upon the ſyle.

The

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

The Countrey is sued here, and condemned for Ryots.
The Soldier is sued here, and condemned for murders.
The Scholler is sued here, & condemned for Heresies.
The Citizen is sued here, and condemned for the Citic-
sinnes.

The Farmer is sued here upon Penal Statutes, and
condemned for spoyling the Markers.

Actions of batterie are brought against Swaggerers,
and here they are bound to the peace.

Actions of Waste are brought against Drunkards and
Epitours, and here they are condemned to begge at the
Gate for one drop of colde water to coole their tongues,
or one crum of breade to stay their hunger, yet are they
denyed it.

Harlots haue processe sued vpon them here, and are
condemned to Howling, to Rottenesse and to Stench.

No Actes of Parliament that haue passed the Upper-
house, can be broken, but here the breach is punished, and
that seuerely, and that suddenly: For here they stand by
on no demurres; no Audita Querela can here be got-
ten, no writs of Errors to Reverse Iudgement: here is
no flying to a court of Chancery for relief, yet euerie one
that comes hether is serued with a Sub-pœna. No, they
deale altogether in this Court vpon the Habeas Corpus,
vpon the Capias, vpon the Ne exeat Regnum, vpon Re-
bellion, vpon heauie Fines (but no Recoueries) vpon
writs of Out-lary, to attache the body for euer, and last
of all vpon Executions after Iudgement, which being ser-
ued vpon a man is his euerslasting vndoing.

Such are the Customes and courtes of proceedings in
the Offices belonging to the Prince of Darknesse. These
hot doings hath hee in his Terme-times: But vpon a day
when a great matter was to be tryed betwene an Eng-
lishman and a Dutchman, which of the two were the
fowlest Drunkers, and the case being a long time in ar-
guing, by reason that strong euidence came in reeling on
both sides, (yet it was thought that the Englishman

*Quq; arma
secus impia.*

*Epulaq; ante
ora parata,*

*furiarum maxi-
ma iuxta accu-
bat, & manibus
prohibet contin-
gere mensas.*

** Heauea.*

*1512 A
Exercitior
penis, eternumq;
malorum.
Supplicia expen-
dunt.*

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

would carry it away, and cast the Dutchman) on a sudden all was staide by the sound of a horne that was heard at the lower end of the Hall. And euery one looking back (as wondering at the strangenes) come, come, was cryed and made through the thickest of the crowde, for a certain Spirit, in the likeness of a Post, who made away on a little leane Page by to the Bench where Iudge Radamant with his two grime Brothers (Minds and Ecus) sat. This Spirit was an intelligencer sent by Belzebub of Bacharum into some Countreys of christendome, to lye there as a Spie, and had brought with him a packet of letters from severall Leigiers that lay in those Countreys, for the seruice of the Tartarian, their Lord and Maister. Which packet being opened, all the Letters (because they concerned the generall good and state of those low Countreys in Hell) were publiksly reade. The contents of that Letter that sung most, and put them all out of their law cases, tended to this purpose.

A letter
against the
Bel-man.

That whereas the Lord of the Fiery Lakes had his Ministers in all Kingdomes aboue the earth, whose Offices were not onely to win the subiects of other Princes to his obedience, but also to give notice when any of his owne sworne household, or any other that held league with him should revolt or rise from their allegiance: also to discover from time to time all plots, conspiracies, machinations, or underminings, that should be laid (albeit they that durst lay them should digge deepe enough) to blow vp his great Internall Citie: so that if his Horned Regiment were not continually matted together, and did not lustily bestire their clowen stumps, his territories would be shaken, his dominions left in time vnepeopled, his forces looked into, and his anthopitie which he held in the world, contemned and laughed to scorne. The reason was, that a certaine felloo. The Childe of Darkenelle, a common Night-walker, a man that had no man to waite vpon him but onely a Dogge, one that was a disordered person,

and

The Bel-man.

whereunto is added *O per se O*.

and at midnight would beare at mens doores, bidding them (in meere mockerie) to looke to their candles, when they themselves were in their dead sleepes: and albeir hee was an Officer, yet hee was but of Light-carriage, being knowne by the name of the Bel-man of London, had of late not onely draiue a number of the Devils owne kindred into question for their lines, but had also (onely by the help of the lanthorn & candle) lookt into the secrets of the best trades that are taught in hell, laying them open to the broad eye of the world, making them infamous, odious, and ridiculous: yea, and not satisfied with doing this wrong to his duellship, very spitefullie hath hee set them out in print, drawing their pictures so to the life, that now a horse-stealer shall not shew his head, but a halter with the Hang-mans noose is ready to be fastned about it: A Foyot, nor a Pip shall not walke into a Fayre or a Play-house, but euery cracker will cry, looke to your purses: nor a poore common Rogue come to a mans doore, but he shall be examined if hee can cam. If this Bawling fellow therefore haue not his mouth stop'd, the light Angels that are coynd below, will neuer be able to passe as they haue done, but be naid vp for counterfeits, Hell will haue no doings, and the deuill be no body.

This was the tyning of the Letter, and this Letter manethem all to a Non-plus, because they knew not how to answere it. But at last aduice was taken, the Court brake up, the Terme was adiourn'd, (by reason that the Hell-houndes were thus blagud) & a common counsell in hell was presently called how to redresse these abuses.

The Sathanicall Sinagogue being set, by startes the Father of Hell and damnation, and looking verie terribly, with a paire of eyes that stared us wolde as the mouth gapes at Bishops gate, fetching foure or fve deep sighes (which were nothing else but the Smoke of fire & brimstone boyling in his stomache, and shewed as if hee were taking Tobacco, which he oftentimes does) tolde his children & seruants (and the rest of the citizens that dwelt

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

with in the freedome of Hell, and sat there before him vpon narrow low formes) that they neuer had more cause to lay their heads together, and to grow politicians. Hee and they all knew that from the corners of the earth, some did euery houre in a day creepe forth, to come and serue him: yea, that many thousands were so bewitched with his fauours, and his rare parts, that they would come running quick to him: his dominions (he said) were great, and full of people, Emperors, and Kings, (in infinit number) were his slaues, his court was full of Princes, if the world were deuided (as some report) but into three parts, two of those three were his: or if (as others as- firme) into foure parts, almost three of that foure hee had firme footing in.

But if such a fellow as a treble voic'd Bel-man, should be suffered to pry into the infernall mysteries, & into those blacke Acts which command the spirits of the Deepe, and hauing sucked what knowledge he can from them, to turne it all into poison, and to spit it in the very faces of the professors, with a malicious intent to make them appeare ugly, and so to grow hatefull and out of fauour with the world, if such a confurer at midnight should dance in their circles, and not be driven out of them, Hell in a few yeers would not be worth the dwelling in. The great Lord of Limbo did therefore command all his blacke guard that stood about him, to bestirre them in their places, and to defend the court wherein they liued: threatening (besides) that his curse, and all the plagues of stinking Hell should fall vpon his officers, seruants, and subiects, vnesse they either aduiz'd him, how, or take some speedie order themselves to punish that saucie intelligencer, the Bel-man of London. Thus hee spake, and then sat downe.

At last, a foolish Dinell rose vp, and shot the bolt of his aduice, which flew thus farre: That the Black-dogge of Pew-gate should againe be let loose, and a farre off, folloiw the Bawling Bel-man, to watch into what places hee went, and what deedes of darkenesse (euery night)

Huc omnis turba

*Immunera gentes
populique.*

*Graveolentis
Auerui.*

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

night) hee did. Hinc risus! The whole Synodical assembly, fell a laughing at this Wise-acre, so that neither he, nor his blacke Dogge durst barke any more.

Another, thinking to cleave the very pinne with his arrow, drew it home to the head of Wisdome (as he imagined) and yet that lighted wide too. But thus shot his counsell, that the Ghosts of all those Thieves, Cheaters, and others of that damned crew, (who by the Bel-mans disconerie, had bene betrayed, were taken and sent westward) should be fetched from those fields of Horror, where every night they walke, disputing with Doctor Story, who keepes them company there in his corner Cap: and that those wry neckt spirits should have charge given them to haunt the Bel-man in his walkes, and so fright him out of his wits. The Diuell for all his roaring went away neither with a Plaudite, nor with a hille. Others slept vp, some pronouncing one verdict, some another: But at the last, it being put into their Diuells heads, that they had no power ouer him further then what should be giuen vnto them, it was concluded and set downe as a rule in Court, that some one strange Spirit, who could transport himselfe into all shapcs, should be sent vp to London, and scorning to take reuenge vpon so meane a person as a Bel-ringer, should thrust himselfe into such companies (as in a warrant to be signed for that purpose) should be nominated: and being once growne familiar with them, hee was to worke and win them by all possible meanes to fight vnder the dismall and blacke colours of the Grand Sophy (his Lord and Maister) the fruit that was to grow vpon this tree of euill, would be great, for it should be fit to be serued vp to Don Lucifers Table, as a new banquetting Dish, thence all his other meates, (though they fattened him well) were growne stale.

Hereupon Parmeriell the Messenger was called, a Passport was drawne, signed, and deliuered to him, with certaine instructions how to carry himselfe in his trauell.

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

well. And thus much was openly spoken to him by word of mouth.

Flye Pameriel with speede to the great and populous citie in the West: winde thy selfe into all shapes: be a Dogge (to saluie,) a Dragon (to confound,) be a Dove (seeme innocent,) be a Deuill (as thou art,) and shew that thou art a Iohnian to hel. Would rather thy nest amongst willowes that bend euerie way, then on tops of Oakes, whose hearts are hard to be broken: Fly with the Swallow, close to the earth, when stormes are at hand, but keepe company with Birdes of greater tallants, when the weather is cleere, and neuer leaue them till they looke like Rauens: creepe into bosomes that are buttond vp in sattin and there spread the wings of thine infection: make euerie head thy pillow to leane vpon, or vse it like a Mill, onely to grinde mischief. If thou meetst a Dutchman, drinke with him: if a Frenchman, stab: if a Spaniard, betray: if an Italian popson: if an Englishman doe all this.

Haunt Taverns, there thou shalt finde prodigalls: pay thy two-pence to a Player, in his gallerie maist thou sit by a Harlot: at Ordinaries maist thou dine with filken soles: when the day steales out of the world, thou shalt meete rich drunkards, vnder welked golmes search for threescore in the hundred, hugge those golden villaines, they shine bright, & will make a good shew in hell, spicke with a cricket in the brew-house, and watch how they coniure there: Ride vp and downe Smith-field, and play the Iade there: Visitt prisons, and teach Iaylors how to make nets of Iron there: binde thy selfe Apprentice to the best trades: but if thou canst grow extreame ritche in a very short time (honestly) I banish thee my kingdome, come no more into hell, I haue red thee a lecture, follow it, farewell.

So sooner was farewell spoken, but the spirit to whom all these matters were giuen in charge, banished: the cloven footed Orator arose, and the whole assembly went about their damnable businesse.

whereunto is added 0 per se 0.

Gul-groping.

How Gentlemen are cheated at Ordinaries.

CHAP. III.

The Devils foote-man was very nimble of his heeles (for no wilde-Irish man could out-runne him, and therefore in a feto houres, was hee come by to London: the miles betwene Hell and any place vpon earth, being shorter then those betwene London and Saint Albones, to any man that trauels from hence thither, or to any Lacky that comes from thence hether, on the Devils errands: but to any other poore soule, that dwells in those low countries, they are neuer at an end, and by him are not possible to be measured.

So sooner was hee entred into the Citie, but hee met with one of his Maisters daughters, called Pride, dressed like a Marchants wife, who taking acquaintance of him, and vnderstanding for what he came, tolde him, that the first thing hee was to doe, hee must put himselfe in good cloathes, such as were sutable to the fashion of the time, for that here, men were look'd vpon onely for their out-sides: he that had not ten-pounds-worth of wares in his shop, would carry twentie markes on his backe: that there were a number of sumpter-horses in the citie, who cared not how courselly they fed, so they might were gay trappings: yea, that some pied soles, to put on satin and velvet but foure dates in the yeare, did often-times vndoe themselves, wines and Children ever after. The spirit of the Devils Buttery hearing this, made a legge to Pride for here counsell, and knowing by his owne experience that euerie Taylor hath his hell to himselfe, vnder his Shop-board, (where he damnes new Sattin) amongst them hee thought to finde best welcome, and therefore into Burchin-lane hee stalkes verie mannerly, Pride going along with him, and taking the vpper hand.

*After dinner cal-
to, Gemin
curey; Regentur
munda.*

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

well. And thus much was openly spoken to him by word of mouth.

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*Aufer inuictu,
tu, Gemmis
auroq; teguntur
omnia.*

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

Barchin-lane
described.
Taylors at
first were cal-
led *Linnen-
Armors.*
Sericants.

Sooner was hee entred into the ranks of the Lin-
nen Armors, (whose weapons are Spanish needles) but hee was most terribly and sharply set vpon, euerie
pzentise boy had a pull at him: hee feared they all had bin
Sericants, because they all had him by the backe: neuer
was poze deuill so tormented in hell, as he was amongst
them: he thought it had bene Saint Thomas his day, and
that he had bene called vpon to be Constable, there was
such bauling in his eares, and no strength could shake
them off, but that they must shew him some suites of ap-
parell, because they saw what Gentlewoman was in his
company (whom they all knew) Seeing no remedie, into
a shop hee goes, was fitted brauely, and beating the price,
found the lowest to be vnrasonable, yet paide it, and de-
parted, none of them (by reason of their crowding about
him befoze) perceiuing what custormer they had met with,
but now the Taylor spying the deuill, suffered him to goe,
neuer praying that hee wold know the shop another time,
but looking round about his ware-house if nothing were
missing, at length he found that he had lost his conscience:
yet remembzing himselfe, that they who deale with the
diuell, can hardly keepe it, he stood vpon it the lesse.

The fashions of an Ordinarie.

The Stigian traveller being thus translated into an
accomplished gallant, with all acoutreiments be-
longing (as a sether for his head, gilt rapier for his sides,
a new boots to hide his polt face, for in Bed-lam he met
with a shoemaker, a mad slaue, that knew the length of
his last) it rested, onely that now hee was to enter vpon
company suitable to his cloathes: and knowing that your
most selected Gallants are the onely tablemen that are
plaid with all at Ordinaries, into an Ordinary did he most
gentleman like, comany himselfe in state.

It seemed that all who came thether, had clocks in their
bellies, for they all stricke into the dining roome much a-
bout the very minute of feeding. Our Canallier had all
the eyes (that came in) throned vpon him, (as being a
stranger:

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

stranger : for no Ambassadors from the diuell euer dined amongst them before.) and he asmuch toke especiall notice of them. In obseruing of whom and of the place, he found, that an Ordinary was the onely Randeuouz for the most ingenious, most terse, most trauald, and most phantastick gallant: the very Exchange for newes out of all countries: the onely Booke-sellers shop for conference of the best Editions, that if a woman (to be a Lady) would cast away herselfe vpon a Knight, there a man should heare a Catalogue of most of the richest London widowes: & last, that it was a schoole where they were all fellows of one forme, & that a country gentleman was of as great comming as the proudest Justice that sat there on the bench aboue him: for hee that had the graine of the table with his trencher, payd no more then he that placed himselfe beneath the salt.

The diuels intelligencer could not be contented to fill his eye onely with these objects, and to feed his belly with delicate chere : but hee drew a larger picture of all that were there, and in these collours.

The boier hauing cleared the table, Cardes & Dice (for the last Delle) are serued vp to the boord: they that are full of coyne draw : they that haue little, stand by & giue ayne: they shuffle and cut on one side: the bones rattle on the other: long haue they not plaide, but oathes fly by & downe the roome like haile-shot : if the poore dumb Dice be but a little out of square, the pox & a thousand plagues breake their neckes out at window : presently after, the four knaues are sent packing the same way, or els (like heretikes) are condemned to be burnt.

In this battaile of Cardes and Dice, are severall Regiments and severall Officers.

They that sit downe to play, are at first cald Leaders.

They that lose, are the Forlorne Hope.

He that winnes all, is the Eagle.

He that stands by and Ventures, is the Wood-pecker.

The fresh Gallant that is fetcht in, is The Gul.

He that stands by, and lends, is the Gul-groper,

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

The Gul-groper.

This Gul-groper is commonly an old Hony-monger, who hauing trauald through all the follies of the world in his youth, knowes them well, and hummes them in his age, his whole felicitie being to fill his bags with golde and siluer: hee comes to an Ordinary, to saue charges of house-keeping, and will eate for his two shillings, more meate then will serue three of the guard at a dinner, yet sweares hee comes thether onely for the company, and to conuerse with trauasslers. It is a Gold-Finch that sildome flies to these Ordinary Pests, without a hundred or two hundred pound in twenty shilling peeces about him. After the tearing of some seauen paire of Cardes, or the damming of some ten baile of Dice, steps hee vpon the Stage, and this part hee playes. If any of the Forlorne Hope be a Gentleman of Meanes, either in Esse, or in Polle, (and that the olde Fore will be sure to know to halfe an Acre) whose money runnes at a low ebbe, as may appeare by his scratching of the head, and walking vp and downe the roome, as if hee wanted an Ostler: The Gul-groper takes him to a side window and tels him, hee is sorry to see his hard lucke, but the Dice are made of womens bones, and will cozen any man, yet for his fathers sake (whom hee hath knowne so long) if it please him, he shall not leaue off play for a hundred pound or two. If my yong Estrich gape to swallow downe this mettall (as for the most part they are very greedy, hauing such prouander set befoze them) then is the gold polored on the board, a Bond is made for repayment, at the next quarter day, when Exhibition is sent in: and because it is all gold, and cost so much the changing, the Scriuener (who is a whelp of the old Pastimes owne breeding) knows what words will bite, which thus he fastens vpon him, and in this pet the Gull is sure to be taken (howsoeuer:) for if hee fall to play againe, and lose, the hoary Goat-bearded Satyre that stands at his elbow, laughs in

whereunto is added 0 per se 0.

in his fléene : if his bags be so recovered of their Falling sickness, that they be able presently to repay the borrowed gold, then Monsieur Gul-groper steales away of purpose to auoide the receipt of it; hée hath fatter Chickens in hatching : it is a fayer marke hée shotes at. For the day being come when the bond growes due, the within named Signior Auaro, will not be within : or if hée be at home, hée hath wedges enough in his pate, to cause the bond to be broken, or else a little before the day, hée seeds my young Maister with such sweete words, that sursetting vpon his protestations, hée neglects his payment, as presuming hée may doe more. But the Law hauing a hand in the forfeiture of the bond, laies presently hold of our yong Gallant with the help of a couple of Sericants, and iust at such a time when old Erra Pater (the Jew) that lent him the money, knowes by his owne Prognostication, that the Moore with the silver face is with him in the waine. Nothing then can free him out of the phangs of those bloud hounds, but he must presently confesse a iudgement, for so much money, or for such a Manor or Lordship (three times worth the bond forfeited) to be paid, or to be entred vpon by him, by such a day, or within so many moneths after he comes to his land. And thus are young heires cozened of their Acres, before they well know where they lye.

The Wood-pecker.

The Wood-pecker is a bird that sits by vpon a perch too : but is nothing so dangerous, as this Vulture spoken of before. He deales altogether vpon Returnes, (as men doe that take three for one, at their comming back from Jerusalem, &c.) for hauing a Jewell, a Clock, a ring with a Diamond, or any such like commoditie, hée notes him well that commonly is best acquainted with the Dice, and hath ever good lucke : to him he offers his prize, rating it at ten or fiftéene pound, when happily it is not worth aboue six, and for it hée bargaines to receiue five shillings or ten shillings (according as it is in value) at

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

every hand, second third, or fourth hand hee drawes: by which means he perhaps in a short time, makes that yield him forty or fifty pound, which cost not halfe twenty. Many of these Merchant venturers saile from Ordinary to Ordinary, being sure alwayes to make sauing Voyages, when they that put in ten times more then they, are for the most part losers.

The Gull.

Now if either The Leaders, or The forlorne Hope, or any of the rest, chance to heare of a yong Fresh-water souldier that neuer before followed these strange warre, and yet hath a Charge newly given him (by the old fellow Soldado Vecchio his father, when Death had shutte him into the Graue) of some ten or twelue thousand in ready money, besides so many hundreds a yeare: first are Scoutes sent out to discover his Lodging: that knowne some lye in ambush to note what Apothecaries shop hee resorts to every morning, or in what Tobacco shop in Fleet-street he takes a pipe of Smoake in the afternoone: that fort which the Bunc holds, is sure to be beleaguerd by the whole troope of the old weather beaten Gallants: amongst whom some one, whose wit is thought to be of a better blocke for his head, than the rest, is appointed to single out our Nouice, and after some foure or five dayes spent in Complement, our hestie to seauen hundred a yeare is drawne to an Ordinary, into which hee no sooner enters, but all the old ones in that Prest flitter about him, embrace, protest, kisse the hand, Conge to the very garter, and in the end (to shew that hee is no small soile, but that he knowes his father lest him not so much money for nothing,) the yong Cab suffers himselfe to be drawne to the stake: to flesh him, Fortune and the Dice (or rather the False Dice, that cozen Fortune, & make a soile of him too) shall so fauor him, that he marches away from a battaile or two the onely winner. But afterwards, let him play how warily soeuer hee can, the damned Dice shall crosse

whereunto is added O per se O.

croffe him, and his silver croffes shall blesse those that play
against him: for even they that leane verell to his bo-
some, shall first be ready, and be the foremost to enter with
the other Leaders into conspirtacy, how to make spoile of
his golden bags. By such ransacking of Cittizens somes
wealth, the Leaders maintaine themselves brane, the
Forlorned hope, that vnder before, do es now gallantly
come on: The Eagle fethers his nest, the Wood-pecker
picks vp his crums, the Gul-groper growes fat with good
feeding: and the Gul himselfe, at whom every one has a
Dull, hath in the end scarce fethers enough to keepe his
owne backe warme.

The Post-maister of Hell, seeing such villan-
and do some in cloakes lined cleane through with Gelder,
was glad hee had such newes to send ouer, and therefore
sealing vp a letter full of it, deliuered the same to filthy
bearded Charon (their otome Water-man) to be conuayed
first to the Porter of Hell, & then (by him) to the Porter
Keeper of the Dineles.

Of Ferreting.

The Manner of yndooing Gentlemen by
taking vp of commodities.

CHAP. LIII.

Hunting is a noble, a manly, and a healthfull exercise,
it is a very true picture of warre, nay it is a war in
it selfe, for engines are brought into the field, stratagems
are contriued, ambushes are layde, onsets are giuen, al-
larums stricke vp, brane encounters are made, fletce as-
saillings are resisted by strength, by courage, or by policy:
the enemy is pursued, and the Pursuers neuer giue ouer
till they haue him in execution, then is a Retreat some-
ned, then are spoiles diuided, then come they home wea-
ried, but yet crowned with honor & victory. And as in bat-
tles there be severall maners of fight: so in the pastime
of hunting, there are severall degrees of game.

Some

The Bal-mans night-walkes,

Hunting of the
Lyon, &c.

Some hunt the Lyon, and that shewes as when subjects rise in Armes against their King. Some hunt the Unicorne, for the treasure on his head, and they are like conetous men, that care not whom they kill for riches. Some hunt the spotted Panther, & the freckled Leopard, they are such as to enjoy their pleasures regard not how blacke an infamie stiches vpon them: All these are barbarous and vnaturall Huntsmen, for they range vp and dolone the deserts, the Wildernes, and the Mountaines.

Hunting of the
Bucke.

Others pursue the long-lined Hart, the couragious Stag, or the nimble-footed Deere: these are the noblest hunters, and they exercise the Noblest game: these by following the Chase, get strength of body, a free and vndisturbed minde, magnanimitie of spirit, alacritie of heart, and an vnwearisomnesse to breake through the hardest labours: their pleasures are not insatiable, but are contented to be kept within limits, for these hunt within Parkes inclosed, or within bounded Forrests.

Hunting of the
Hare.

The hunting of the Hare teaches feare to be bould, and puts simplicitie so to her shifts, that she growes cunning and prouident: the turnings and crosse windings that shee makes are embleames of this lifes vncertaintie: when shee thinks she is further from danger, it is at her heeles, and when it is nearest to her, the hand of safety defends her. When shee is wearied and hath runne her race, shee takes her death patiently, thereby to teach man to make himselfe ready, when the graue gapes for him.

*De magno
prada petenda
grege.*

All these kindes of hunting are abroad in the open field, but there is a close Cittle hunting, onely within the wals, that pulles dolone Parkes, layes open Forrests, destroyes Chaces, wounds the Deere of the land, and makes such haucke of the goodliest Heards, that by their wils, (who are the rangers,) none should be left aliue but the Rascalls. This kinde of hunting is base and ignoble. It is the meanest, yet the most mischieuous, and it is called Ferreting. To behold a course or two at this, did the light-horseman of Hell one day leape into the saddle.

Citty

whereunto is added O per se O.

Citiz Hunting.

This Ferret-hunting hath his Seasons, as other games haue, and is onely followed at such a time of yeare, when the Gentrey of our kingdom by riots, ha-ving chased them selues out of the faire reuenewes and large possessions left to them by their ancestors are forced to hide their heads like Conies, in little canes, and in vn-frequented places: or else being almost windelesse, by run-ning after sensuall pleasures too fiercely, they are glad (for keeping them selues in breath so long as they can) to tal to Ferret-hunting, that is to say, to tak vp commodities.

No warrant can be graunted for a Bucke in this Forrest, but it must passe vnder these fine hands.

1. He that hunts vp and doluue to finde game is called, the Tumbler.

2. The commodities that are taken vp are called Pusle- nets.

3. The Citizens that selles them is the Ferret.

4. They that take vp are the Rabbet-suckers.

5. Hee vpon whose credit these Rabbet-suckers runne, is called the Warren.

How the Warren is made.

After a raime Conies use to come out of their Holes, and to sit nibling on weeds, or any thing in the cole of the euening, and after a reueling, when youn-ger brothers haue spent all, or in gaming haue lost all, they sit plotting in their chambers with necessity, how to be furnished presently with a new supply of money. They would take vp any commodity whatsoeuer, but their names stand in to many sorted letters all ready in mer-ces and Scurinners bodies: vpon a hundred poundes worth of Roasted beefe they could finde in their hearts to venture, for that would shew intimation of a hand: but where shall they finde a Butcher, or a Cook, that will let any man remune so much vpon the score for flesh onely?

What persons follow the game of Ferret-hunting.

Dolor et vo- luptas inuicem cedunt.

The tragedy of Ferret-hun-ting diuided into 5. acts.

Nem illa me- nes artes perde- cet, ubi quem attigit.

The Belmans' night-walkes,

Suppose therefore that foure of such lose-fortuned gallants were tied in one knot, and knew not how to fasten themselves vpon some wealthy cittizen. At the length it runnes into their heads, that such a young Nouice (who daily serues to fill vp their company) was neuer intangled in any ene lincbushe: they know his present meanes to be good, and those to come to be great: him therefore they lay vpon the Anusill of their wits, till they haue wrought him like war, for him selfe as well as for them, to doe any thing in war, or indeed till they haue won him to slide vpon this Ice, because he knowes not the danger) he is easily draune: for he considers within himselfe that they are all gentlemen well descended, they haue rich fathers, they weare good clothes, haue bin gallant spenders, and doe now and then (still) let it slye freely: hee is to venture vpon no more rockes than all they, what then should hee feare: hee therefore resolues to doe it, and the rather because his obone exhibition runnes low, & that there lacke a great many weekes to the quarter day, at which time he shall be refurnished from his father. The patch being thus agreed vpon, one of them that has bene an ould Ferret-monger, & knowes all the trickes of such Hunting, seeks out a Tumbler, that is to say, a fellow, who beates the bush for them till they catch the birds, he himselfe being contented (as he protestes & sweares) onely with a few fethers.

The Tumblers Hunting dry-foote.

The nature of
a London
Tumbler.

This Tumbler being let loose, runnes snatching vp and downe close to the ground, in the shoppes either of Percers, Goldsmithes, Drapers, Haberdashers, or of any other trade, where hee thinke hee may make with a Ferret: and the vpon his very first course, hee can finde his game, yet to make his gallants more hungry, and to thinke hee sweates himselfe in hunting the more, hee comes to them sweating and swearing that the Citie Ferrets are so cooped (that is to say, haue

whereunto is added O per se O.

hane their lippes stitched vp close) that he can hardly
get them open to so great a sum as five hundred poundes,
which they desire. This heaube being cheiued downe
by the Rabber-suckers almost kills their hearts, and is
worse to them then dabbing on the neckes to Counties.
They bid him if he cannot fasten his teeth vpon plate or
Cloth, or Silkes, to lay hold on vnto one paper or To-
bacco, Bartholmew babies, Late stringes or Hob-
nassles, or two hundred poundes in Saint Thomas Di-
nions, and the rest in money, the Dynions they could
get wenches enough to cry and sell them by the Rope,
and what remaines should serue them with Sputton.
Upon this, their Tumbler trottes vp and downe a
game. And at last lighting on a Cittizen that will deale,
the names are receiued, and deliuered to a Scrriuener,
who enquiring whether they be good men and true,
that are to passe vpon the life and death of five hundred
poundes, findes that foure of the five, are winde-shaken,
and ready to fall into the Lordes handes: marry the fift
man, is an Oake, and theres hope that he cannot be
heledd downe in halfe. Upon him therefore the Citti-
zen buildes so much as comes to five hundred poundes,
yet takes in the other foure to make them serue as scab-
bolding, till the frame be furnished, and if then it hold,
he cares not greatly who takes them downe. In all hast,
are the bondes sealed and the commodities deliuered.
And then does the Tumbler fetch his second carriage,
and thats this.

*Nil habet infu-
lix pauperum
durum in se,
Quam quod
ridiculos homi-
nes facit.*

*and thus
the Cittizen
is ready to
sell*

The Tumblers Hunting Counter.

The wares which they fished for being in the hand
of the fine shauers, doe now more trouble their wits
how to turne those wares into ready money, then be-
fore they were troubled to turne their credits into wares.
The Tree being once more to be shaken, they know it
must lose fruit, and therefore their Factors must barter
away their Marchandise, tho it be with losse: Abroad in

The Belmans night-walkes,

to the Citie he sailes for that purpose, and deales with
him that sold to buy his same Commodities againe for
ready money, he will not doe it vnder. 30 l. losse in the
Hundred: other Arriers houses are tryed at the same
market, but all keepe much about one scantling: backe ther
fore comes this Carrier with this notice, that no man
will purchase so much present money, vpon any wares
whatsoeuer. Wherby hee meet by good fortune with one
friend (and that friend is himselfe) who for 10 l. will pro
cure them a Chapman, inuery that Chapman will not buy
vntill he may haue them at 30. losse in the Hundred: a
finch cry all the Sharrers, a peck on their shere-furde Ore
mudgions, giue that fellow your friend 10 l. for his
paines, and fetch the rest of the money: with in an houre af
ter, it is brought, and payed do vnto in one heape vpon a
tanne table, where making a goodly show as if it could
never be spent, all of them consult what for the Tumbler is
to haue, for turning so well, and concluded that lesse then
10 l. they cannot giue him, which 10 l. is the first told
out. Then let be told by this Account: In euery 100 l. is
lost 30 l. which being 5 times 30 l. makes 150 l. that
saith the Forreigns vnder besides his ouer-riding the
warre: vnto which 150 l. lost, ad 10 l. more, which the
Tumbler gals them off, and other 30 l. which hee hath for
his baggage, all which makes 190 l. which deducted from
500 l. ther remaineth onely 310. to be deuised amongst
5. so that euery one of the partners shall haue but 62 l. yet
this they all put by merily, washing downe their losses
with Sacke and Sugar, whereof they drinke that night
profoundly.

With this faire weather lasteth, and that there
is any guile to nibble vpon, These Rabber-
suckers keepe to the Warren wherein they satred: but the cold
day of repentment approaching, they retire deepe into
their Canes, so that when the Forre makes account to
haue such before him in chase, foure of the five lye hidde,
and

*Dedit hanc
contagio labem,
et Dabit in
plures.*

whereunto is added O per se O.

and are skorne into other gownes. So marnell then if the
Ferreer growes fierce and teares open his own salues, so such
blood from him that is left: no marvaile if he scratch what
wool he can from his back: the Pursuers that were set, are
all taken by & carried away. The Warren therefore must
be searched. That must pay for all: ouer that does he
range like a little Lord. Sargeants, Marshals men, and
Balliues are sent forth, who lye skotting at euery corner,
and with terrible patens haunt euery walke. In conclusion
the bird that these Watchers also after, is seized vpon, then
are his fethers plucked, his estate looked into, then are his
wings broken, his lands made ouer to a stranger: then
must our pongson & heire pay 500. l. (for which he neuer
had but 65. l.) or else lie in prison. To keepe himselfe from
which, he seales to any bond, enters into any statute, moze
gageth any Lordship. Does any thing, Sales any thing,
perles to pay any thing. And these Citie Normes (which
will wet a man, till he haue neuer a dry thred about him,
tho he be kept neuer so warme) fall not vpon him once or
twice: But being a little way in, hee cares not how deepe
he wades: the greater his possessions are, the apter he is to
take vp & to be trusted: the more he is trusted, the more he
comes in debt, the farther in debt, the nearer to danger.
Thus Gentlemen are wrought vpon, thus are they Chea-
ted, thus are they Ferreered, thus are they Vndone.

*Infelix viris
excidit ipse
suis.*

*Grandia per
multos termi-
nauit Flumi-
na riuos.*

Fawlceners.

Of a new kinde of Hawking, teaching how

to catch Birds by Bookes.

Hawking and Hawking are of kin, and therefore it is
that they should keepe company together: both of them
are noble Games, and Recreations, honest and healthfull,
yet they may be abused that nothing can be more hurt-
full. In Hawking, the Game is commonly still before you,
or in the hearing, and within a little compasse. In Haw-

Hawking.

king

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

*Facies non omni-
bus rna, nec di-
uersa tamen.*

king, the game flies farre off, and oftentimes out of sight: A Couple of Rookes therefore (that were birds of the last feather) conspired together to leaue their nest in the Citie, and to flutter abroad, into the Countrie: Upon two leane hacknetes were these two Doctor doddipols horst, Ciuilly suited, that they might carry about them some badge of a Scholler.

The diuels Ranck-ryder, that came from the last City-hunting, vnderstanding that two such Light-horsemen were gone a Hawking, posts after, and ouer-takes them. After some ordinary high-way talke, he begins to question of what profession they were: One of them smiling scornfully in his face, as thinking him to be some Gul, (and indeed such fellows take all men for Gules, who they thinke to be beneath them in qualittie) tolde him they were Falconers. But the fore that followed them, seeing no properties, (belonging to a Falconer) about them, smelt knauery, took them for a paire of mad rascals, and therefore resolved to see at what these Falconers would let flie.

*Qui nisi quod
ipsi faciunt,
nihil rectum
putant.*

The first
Noate.

How to cast vp the Lure.

At last on a suddaine sayes one of them to him, Sir, we haue Sprung a Partridge, & so fare you well: which words came stammering out with the haste that they made, for presently the two Forragers of the Countrie, were vpon the Spurre: Plutoes Post seeing this, stood still to watch them, and at length saw them in maine gallop make toward a goodly sayre place, where eyther some knight, or some great Gentleman kept, and this goodly house belike was the Partridge which those Falconers had sprung. He being loath to lose his share in this Hawking, and hauing power to transfigure himselfe as he pleased, came thither as soone as they, but beheld all (which they did) inuisible. They both, like two knights Errant, alighted at the Gate, knocked, and were let in: The one walckes the Hacknetes in an outward Court, as if he had bene but Squire to Sir Dagoner. The other (as boldly
as

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

as *S.* George, when hee dar'd the Dragon at his very
Men) marcheth vndauntedly vp to the Hall, where, lo-
king ouer those poze creatures of the house, that weare
but the bare Blew-coates (for *Aquila non capit Muscas*)
what should a Falconer meddle with flies: he onely sa-
lutes him that in his eye seemes to be a Gentleman-like
fellow: Of him he askes for his good Knight, or so, and
sayes that he is a * Gentleman come from London on a
businessse, which he must deliuer to his owne Worshippfull
Eare. Up the staires does hane Mount Dragon ascend;
the Knight and he encounter, and with this staffe does he
valiantly charge vpon him.

*Es qua non feci-
mus ipsi, vix as
nostra voto:*

How the Bird is Caught.

Sir, I am a poze Scholler, and the report of your
vertues hath drawne me hither, venturously bold to
fire your worthy name as a patronage to a poze short dis-
course, which here I dedicate (out of my loue) to your no-
ble and eternal Memoric: this speech he vtters barely.

*Sen flos fuit ille
Caducus Frango
Puer Calamos
& manes desere
Musas.*

The Hawking pamphleter is then bid to put on, whilst
his Miscellane Mæcenas, opens a Booke sayzely apparelld
in Wellow, with gilt-fillets, and soure-penny silke ribbon
at least, like little streamers on the top of a March-pane
Castle, hanging dandling by at the foure corners: the
title being superficially suruaid, in the next leafe hee sees
that the Author hee, hath made him one of his Collips,
for the Booke carries his Worships name, and vnder it
stands an Epistle iust the length of a Hench-mans grace
befoze dinner, which is long inough for any Booke in con-
science, vnieste the writer be unreasonable.

*Quid nisi
Monstra legunt*

The Knight being told befoze hand, that this little sun-
beame of Phœbus (shining thus brilky in print) hath his
Wife or Atmy wayting vpon him in the outward court,
thankes him for his loue and labour, and considering
with himselfe, what cost he hath beene at, and how farre
hee hath ridden to come to him, hee knowes that Pa-
trons and Godfathers, are to pay scot and lot alike, and
there.

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

therefore to cherish his young and tender Wife, he giues him foure or fife Angels, inuiting him either to stay breakfast, or if the sun-diall of the house points towards eleauen, then to tary dinner.

How the Bird is drest.

*Fultus quoq;
munere gaudet.*

How Birds are
drest after they
be caught.

But the fish being caught (for which our Heliconian Angler threw out his lines) with thanks, and legs, and kissing his owne hand, he parts. So sooner is he host, but his Hostler (who all this while walked the tades, and trauiels by & downe with him (like an vnderferuing plater for halfe a share) askes this question, Strawes or not? Strawes cries the whole sharer and a halfe, away then replies the first, Aie to our nest: This nest is neuer in the same towne but commonly a mile or two off, and it is nothing els but the next Tauerne they come to. But the Willage into which they rode being not able to maintaine an Iuybush, an Ale-house was their Inn: where aduancing themselves into the fairest Chamber, and bespeaking the best there in the towne for dinner, downe they sit, and share before they speake of any thing els: That done, he that ventures vpon all he meates, and discharges the paper Bullets, (for to tel truth, the other serues but as a signe, and is merely no-body) beghines to discourse, how he caried himselfe in the action, how he was encountred: how hee stood to his tackling, and how well he came off: hee calls the knight, a Noble fellow, yet they both shag, and laugh, and sweares they are glad they haue Guld him.

More arrowes must they shote of the same length that this first was of, and therefore there is Trincke full of Trinckets, that is to say, their budget of Wokes is opened againe, to see what lease they are to turne ouer next, which whilst they are doing, the Ghost that all this space haunted them, and hard what they said, hauing excellent skill in the blocke art, that is to say, in picking of lockes, makes the doore suddenly flye open (which they had closely shut,

whereunto is added O per se O.

that. At his strange entrance they being somewhat agast,
began to shuffle away their booke, but he knowing what
cardes they plaide withall, offered to cut, and turned vp two
knauens by this trick: my Maisters (quoth he) I know
where you haue bin, I know what you haue done, I know
what you meane to doe, I see now you are Falconers in-
deed, but by the (and then he swore a damnable oath) vir-
lesse you teach me to shote in this Birding peece, I will
raffe the Village, send for the Knight whom you boast
you haue guld, and so disgrace you: for your money I
care not.

The two free-booters seeing themselves smocked, told
their third Brother, he seemed to be a gentleman and a
boone companion, they prayed him therefore to sit downe
with silence, and sithence dinner was not yet ready, he
should heare all.

This new kinde of Hawking (quoth one of them) which
you see vs vse, can afford no name vntles 3. be at it. viz.

1. He that casts vp the Lure is called the Falconer.
2. The Lure that is cast vp is an idle Pamphlet.
3. The Tercel-Gentle that comes to the Lure, is some
Knight, or some gentleman of like qualitie.
4. The Bird that is preyed vpon, is Domy.
5. Hee that walkes the hoxses, and hunts by Wolfe is
called a Mongrell.

The Falconer and his Spaniell.

The Falconer having scraped together certaine small
parings of witte, he first cuttes them handsomely in
pretty peeces, and of those peeces does he patch vp a
booke. This booke hee prints at his own charge, the Mon-
grell running vp and downe to looke to the workemen,
and bearing likewise some part of the cost, (for which he
enters vpon his halfe share.) When it is fully finished,
the Falconer and his Mongrell, or it may be two Fal-
coners (saynt or one,) but howsoeuer, it is by them dem-
sed what while in England it is best to forage nere:
that

The Be-knave's night-walkes,

that being set on foot, the Falconers deale neither with a Herald for a note of all the Knights and Gentlemen names of worth that dwell in that circuit, which they meane to ride, or els by inquiry get the chiefest of them, printing of so many Epistles as they haue names, the Epistles Dedicatorie being all one, & vary in nothing but in the titles of their patrons.

Strange haw-
king.

Having thus furnished themselves, and packed up their wares, alway they trudge, like tinkers, with a budget at one of their backs, or it may be the circle they meane to conuere in shall not be out of London, especially if it be Learne-time, or when a Parliament is holden (for then they haue choise of sweete-meats to feed vpon. (If a gentleman seeing one of these bookes Dedicated onely to his name, suspect it to be a bastard, that hath more fathers besides himselfe, and to try that, does deferre the Presenter for a day or two, sending in the meane time (as some haue done) into Pauls Church-yard amongst the Stationers to inquire if any such worke be come forth, and if they can not tell, then to steppe to the Printers: Yet haue the Falconers a trick to goe beyond such halokes too, for all they say to his: and that is this: The bookes lye all at the Printers, but not one line of an epistle to any of them (those bug-beares lurke in Tenebris) if then the Spy that is sent by his Maister, aske why they haue no dedications to them, Mounſier Printer tels him, the authoz would not venture to adde any to them all, (sauiug onely to that which was giuen to his Maister, untill it was knowen whether he would accept of it or no.

This satisfies the Patron, this fetches money from him, and this Cozens five hundred besides. Nay there be other Bird-catchers, that ble stranger Quails-pipes: you shall haue fellows, foure or five in a country, that buying by any old Booke (especially a Sermon, or any other matter of Diuinity) that lies for wast paper, and is cleane forgotten, ad a new printed Epistle to it, and with an Alphabet of letters which they cary about them, being able

whereunto is added A per se O.

to print any mans name (for a Dedication) on the lute
daine, trauaile vp and downe most Shires in England,
and liue by this Vastaking.

Are we not excellent Falconers now (quoth three halfe
shares :) excellent villaines, cryed the devils Deputy: by
this the meate (for dinner came smooching in, upon which
they fell most tirannically, yet (for manners sake) offering
first, to the Balife of Belzebub the vpper end of the table,
but he fearing they would make a Hawke, or a Buzzard
of him too, and report they had cioden him like an Ase, as
they had done others, out a doores he dung with a ven-
geance as he came.

O sacred Learning I why dost thou suffer thy feathen
leaved tree, to be plucked by barbarous and most unhel-
lowed handes: why is thy beautifull Maiden body, pol-
luted like a strumpets, and prostituted to beastly and sla-
uith Ignorance: O thou Base broode, that make the
Muses harlots, yet say they are your Mothers: You
Theeues of Wit, Cheators of Arte, Traitors of scholes of
Learning: murderers of Schollers: More worthy you
are, to vndergoe the Roman Furca, like slaues, and to be
branded ith fore-head deeper then they that forge Testa-
ments to vndoe Olyphants: Such doe but rob children
of goods that may be lost: but you rob Schollers of their
Frame, which is dearer then life. You are not worthy an
Execution, not worthy to haue your names drop out of
a deserving pen, you shall onely be executed in Picture,
(as they be to handle Malefactors in France) and the
picture (though it were drauing to be hung vp in another
place) shall leave you impudently arrogant to your selues,
and ignominiously ridiculous to after ages: in these col-
lours, are you drauine.

The true picture of these Falconers.

There be Fellowes

Of countenance and manner blood; Mechanicke knaues,

Whose wily eyes peruse them in graues:

And indeede smell most curiously, whole creation

that

*Cur ego si neq;
ignoreq; Poeta
salutor.*

*Proh superi
quantum pec-
tora ceca
Noclu Habet.*

The Belmans night-walkes, w

*scribam in-
docti, doctiq;*

*Miserum est
aliorum inci-
bere fame.*

Was but to giue a Boote or Shooe good fashion.
Yet these (throwing by the Apron and the Awle)
Being druncke with their own wit, cast vp their gall
Onely of yucke: and in patchd, beggerly Rimes,
(As full of fowle corruption, as the Times)
From towne to towne they strowle in soote, as poore
As th' are in clothes: yet these at euery doore,
Their labors Dedicate. But (as at Faires)
Like Pedlars, they shew still one sort of wares
Vnto all commers (with some filde oration)
And thus to giue bookes now's an occupation.
One booke hath seauen score patrons: thus defart
Is cheated of her due: thus noble art
Gives Ignorance (that common strumper) place,
Thus the true schollers name growes cheap and base, &c.

Lacks of the Clock-house.

*A new and cunning drawing of money
from Gentlemen.*

CHAP. VI.

There is another Fraternitie of wandring Pilgrims
who merrily call themselves, Jackes of the Clocke-
house, and are very nere allyed to the Falconers, that
went a Hawking before. The Clarke of Brebus set
downe their names too in his Tables, with certaine briefe
notes of their practises: and these they are.

The Jacke of a Clocke-house goes vpon Screws, and
his office is to doe nothing but strike: so does this noise,
(for they walke vp and downe like fiddlers) trauaile
with Motions, and whatsoener their Motions get them,
is called striking.

These Motions are certaine Collections, or little
Inventions, some-times of one thing, and then of an
other (there is a new one now in toyme, in praise of the
Vnion.) And these are usually written and engrossed in
vellum, Parchement, or Royall paper, nicely adorned
with

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

with compartiments, and set out with letters both in gold, and in various colours.

This labour being taken, the Paister of the Potion hearkens where such a Nobleman, such a Lord, or such a Knight lyes, that is liberall: hauing found one to his liking, The Potion (with his Patrons name fairely torted out, in manner of a Dedication,) is presented before him: he receiues it, and thinking it to be a worke onely vnder-taken for his sake, is bounteous to the giuer, esteeming him a Scholler, and knowing that not without great trauaile, he hath dratone so many little stragling streames into so faire and smothe a Riuer: whereas the Worke is the labour of some other (copied out by stealth) by an impudent ignorant fellow, that runnes vp and doونه with the Transcripts, and euery Ale-house may haue one of them (hanging in the basest drinking roome) if they will be but at the charges of writing it out. Thus the liberallitie of a Nobleman, or of a Gentleman is abused: thus learning is brought into scorne and contempt: Thus men are cheated of their bountie, giuing much for that (out of their free mindes) which is common abroad, and put away for base prices. Thus villanie some-times walkes alone, as if it were giuen to Melancholy, and some-times knaues tie themselves in a knot, because they may be more merry, as by a mad sort of Comrades whom I see leaping into the Saddle, anon it will appeare.

Rancke Riders,

The manner of Clozening Inne-keepers,

Post-masters and Hackney-men.

CHAP. VII.

There is a troope of Horsemen that runne vp and doونه the whole Kingdome, they are euer in a gallop, their businesse is weightie, their iourneys many, their

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

their expences great, their Innies euerie where, their lands no where : they haue onely a certaine Free-holde called Tyborne, (situate nere London, and many a faire paire of Gallowes in other Countries besides,) vpon which they liue verie poorly, till they dye, and dye for the most part wickedly, because their liues are villanous and desperate. But what race so euer they runne, their they end it, there they set vp their rest, there is their last baite, whether soeuer their iourney lyes. And these horlmen haue no other names but rancke Riders.

To furnish whom forth for any iourney, they must haue Riding lutes cut out of these foure peeces.

1 The Inne-keeper or Hackney-man, of whom they haue horses, is called, A Colt.

2 He that neuer alights off a rich Farmer or country Gentleman, till he haue drawne mony from him, is called, The Snaffle.

3 The money so gotten, is The Ring.

4 He that sedes them with mony is called, The pro-uander.

These Ranck-riders (like Butchers to Rumsford market) sildome goe vnder fire or seauen in a company, and these Careres they fetch. Their purses being warmly lined with some purchase gotten before, and they themselues well booted and spurred, and in reasonable good outsidies, arriue at the fairest Inne they can chosse, either in Westminster, the Strand, the Citie, or the Suburbes.

Two of them who haue cloathes of purpose to fit the play, carrying the shew of Gentlemen, the other at their partes in blew coates, as they were their Seruingmen, though indeede they be all fellows. They enter all durted or dustied (according as it shall please the high way to vse them) and the first byrole they put into the Colts mouth (that is to say, the Inkeepers) is at their coming in to aske alowde if the footeman be gone backe with the horses : tis answered yes. Here, the Ranck-riders lye

The manner
of Brideling a
Colt.

whereunto is added 0 per se 0.

three or foure daies, spending moderately enough, yet abating not a peny of any reckoning, to shew of what house they come: in which space their counterfeit followers learne what country man the maister of the house is, where the Hostlers and Chamberlaines were borne, and what other countrie Gentlemen are guests to the Inne: which lessons being presently gotten by heart, they fall in study with the generall rules of their knauerie: and those are, first to giue out, that their Maister is a Gentleman of such and such meanes, in such a shire (which shall be sure to stand farre enough from those places where any of the house, or of other guests were borne,) that hee is come to receiue so many hundred poundes vpon land which hee hath solde, and that hee meanes to Inne there some quarter of a yeare at least.

This Basse money passing for currant through the house, hee is more obserued and better attended, is worshipped at euerie word: and the easier to breake and hydle the Colt, his Worship will not sit downe to Dinner or supper, till the Maister of the house be placed at the upper end of the board by him.

In the middle of Supper, or else verry earely in the following morning, comes in a counterfeit souterman, sweetly deliuering a message, that such a knight hath sent for the head Maister of these Rancke-ryders, and that hee must be with him by such an houre, the iourney being not aboue twelue or foureteene miles. Upon deliuerie of this message, (from so deere and noble a friend) hee sweares and chafes, because all his horses are out of Towne, curseth the sending of them backe, offers any money to haue himselfe, his rouzen with him, and his men but reasonably horse. His host being a credulous Ass, suffers them all to get by vpon him, for hee provides them horses, either of his owne (thinking his Guest to be a man of great accompt, and being loath to lose him, because hee spends well) or else sendes out to hire them of his neighbours, passing his word for their forthcomming

The Belmans night-walkes,

continuing within a day or two, Up they get and alow
Gallop our Kanch-riders, as far as the poze Jades can
carry them.

The two daies being ambled out of the world, and
perhaps three more after them, yet neither a supply of
Horse-men or Foote-men, (as was promised) to be set
eye vpon. The lamentable In-keeper (or Hackney man,
if hee chance to be Sabled for this iourney too) loose their
Colts teeth, and finde that they are made olde arrant
Jades: Search, then runnes by and downe, like a Con-
stable halfe out of his wittes (vpon a Shroue-tuesday)
and hue and cry followes after, some twelue or four-
tene miles off, (round about London) which was the
farthest of their iourney as they gaue out. But (alas!)
the horses are at pasture fourescore or a hundred miles
from their olde mangers: they were sould at some blinde
drunken theuissly faire, (there being enow of them in
company to saue themselves, by their Toll-boke,) the
Seruing-men cast off their blew-coates, and cried, All
fellowes: the money is spent vpon wine, vpon whores,
vpon fidlers, vpon soles, (by whom they will lose nothing)
and the tyde being at an ebbe, they are as ready to pra-
ctise their skill in horse-manship to bring Coltes to the
saddle in that Coloure, and to make Hags run a race of
three-score or a hundred miles of from that place, as before
they did from London.

Running at the Ring.

Thus, so long as Horseflesh can make them fat, they
neuer leane feeding. But when they have beaten so
many high-waies in severall countries, that they feare to
be ouer-taken by Tracers, then (like Soldiers comming
from a Breach) they march faire & softly on foote, lying in
garrison, as it were, close in some out towner, till the foule
Rumour of their Villanies (like a stormy durty winter) be
blown ouer: In which time of lurking in the shel, they are
not idle neither, but like snailles, they venture abroad the
the

whereunto is added 0 per se 0.

the law hath threatned to rain down neuer so much punishment vpon them: & what doe they: they are not bees, to line by their owne painfull labors, but Drones that must eate by the sweetnesse, and be fedde with the earnings of others: This therefore is their worke. They carelesly inquire what gentleman of worth, or what rich Farmers dwell withi[n] fine, fir or seamen miles of the Forst where they are inseason'd (which they may doe without suspicion) and hauing got their names, they single out themselves in a morning, and each man takes a seuerall path to himselfe: one goes East, one West, one North, and the other South: walking either in bootes with wandles in their handes, or otherwise, for it is all to one purpose. And note this by the way, that when they traueill thus one foot, they are no more called Ranck-riders but Trowlers, a proper name giuen to Country players, that (without Sockes) trot from towne to towne vpon the bare hoofe.

Being arriued at the Gate where the Gentlemen, or Farmer dwelleth, he boldly knockes, inquiring for him by name, and steppes into speake with him: the seruant seeing a fashionable person, tells his Maister there is a Gentleman desires to speake with him: the maister comes and salutes him, but eying him well, saies he does not know him: No Sir, replies the other (with a face bolde ynough) it may be so, but I pray you Sir, will you walke a turne or two in your Orchard or Garden, I would there conferr: Hauing got him thether, to this time he plates vpon him.

How the snaffle is put on.

Sir, I am a Gentleman, borne to better meanes then my present fortunes doe allow me: I serued in the field, and had commande there, But long peace (you know Sir) is the Cancker that eates by Souldiers, and so it hath mee. I lie here not far off, in the Country, at mine Inne, where staying vpon the dispatch

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

dispatch of some businesse, I am indebted to the house in monies, so that I cannot with the credit of a Gentleman leaue the house till I haue paide them. Make mee fir so much beholden to your loue as to lend mee fortye or fiftie shillings to beare my horse and my selfe to London, from whence within a day or two, I shall send you many thanks, with a faithfull repayment of your curtesie.

The honest Gentleman, or the good natur'd Farmer beholding a personable man, fashionably attired, and not carrying in outward coulloers, the face of a cogging-knaue, giues credit to his words, are sorry that they are not at this present time so well furnished as they could wish, but if a matter of twentie shillings can stead him, he shall command it, because it were pittie any honest Gentleman should for so small a matter miscarry. Happily they meete with some Chaymen that giue them their owne asking; but howsoeuer all is fish that comes to net, they are the most conscionable market folkes that euer rode betwene two paniers, for from forty they will fall to twentie, from twentie to ten, from ten to five: nay these Mountibankes are so base, that they are not ashamed to take two shillings of a plaine Husbandman, and sometimes six pence (which the other giues simply and honestly) of whom they demaunded a whole fiftene.

In this manner doe they digge siluer out of mens purses all the day, and at night meet together at the appointed Rendezvous, where all these Snaffles are loosed to their full length, the Ringes which that day they haue made, are worne. The Prouender is praised or dispraised, as they finde it in goodnesse, but it goes downe all, whilst they laugh at all.

And thus does a Common wealth bring by children, that care not how they discredit her, or vndece her: who would imagine that Birdes so faire in shewe, and so sweete in voice, should be so dangerous in condition: but Ravens thinke carryon the daintiest meate, and vil-

laines

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

laimes esteeme most of that money which is purchast by
basenes.

The Under-Schiffe for the county of the Cacodemons,
knowing into what arrerages these Kark-riders were
runne, for horse-flesh to his master, (of whom hee had
med the office) sent out his writs to attach them, and so
narrowly pursued them, that for all they were well horsed,
some hee sent post to the gallowes, and the rest to severall
iayles: After which, making all the hast hee possibly could
to get to London againe, hee was way-laid by an army
of a strong and new found people.

Moone-men.

A discovery of a strange wild people, very dangerous
to Townes and Country Villages.

CHAP. VIII.

A Moone-man, signifies in English, a mad-man, be-
cause the Moone hath greatest domination (above
any other planet) over the bodies of franticke persons.
But these Moone-men (whose Soudges are now to be
carried) are neither absolutely mad, nor yet perfectly in
their wits.) Their name they borrow from the Moone,
because as the Moone is never in one shape two nights
together, but wanders up and downe heauen, like an An-
tique, so these changeable ill-conditioned creatures never stay
one day in a place, but are the onely, and the onely base
Mineragats upon earth. And as in the Moone there is
a man, that neuer stoves without a bush of thornes at
his backe, so these Moone-men live under bushes, and are
indeed no better then Hedge creepers.
They are a people more scattred then Jewes, and
more hated & beggerly in appattell, barbarous in conditi-
on, beastly in behavioz, and bloody if they meete advan-
tage. A man that sees them, would sweare they had all
the yellow jaundies, or that they were Tawny Moors
battered, for no Red-daker man carries a face of a more
filthy

The Beg-mans night-walkes, v

stithy complexion, yet are they not borne so, neither has the Sunne burnt them so, but they are painted so, yet they are not good painters neither: for they doe not make faces, but marke faces. By a by-name they are called **Egiptians**, they call themselves **Egiptians**, others in mockery call them **Moone-men**.

If they be **Egiptians**, sure I am they neuer descended from the tribes of any of those people that came out of the Land of Egypt: **Ptolomy** (King of the **Egiptians**) I warrant neuer called them his Subjects: no nor **Pharao** before him. Looke what difference there is betwene a ciuill cittizen of **Dublin**, & a wilde **Irish Kerne**, so much difference there is betwene one of these counterfett **Egiptians** and a true **English Begger**. An **English Roague** is iust of the same livery.

His order in
marching on
foote or ser-
uing vpon
horse.

They are commonly an army about foure-score strong, yet they neuer march with all their bagges and baggage together, but (like boot-halers) they forrage by and by one country, 4, 5, or 6. in a company. As the **Switzer** has his witch and his **Cocke** with him when he goes to the warres, so these **Vagabonds** haue their harlots with a number of little children following at their heeles: which young brood of **Beggers**, are sometimes carried (like so many graine geese alive to a market) in payres of pannes, or in dollers like fresh fish from **Wye** that comes on horsebacke, (if they be but infants.) But if they can straddle once, then as well the **Shoerougers** as the **horrors** are hoist, seauen or eight vpon one iade, strongly pincord, and strangely tyed together.

One **Shire** alone & no more is sure it is at one time, to haue these **Egiptian-like** swarming within it, for like flocks of wild geese, they will euermore fly one after another: let them be scattred worse then the quarters of a traitor are after hee hang'd drawne and quartered, yet they haue a trike (like water cut with a sword) to come together instantly and easily againe: and this is their pollicie, which way soeuer the **forrest** branches lead,

they

whereunto is added *O per se O*.

they sticke by small boughes in severall places, to every village where they passe, which serue as ensignes to waite on the rest.

Their apparell is old, and phantasticke, tho it be neuer so full of rents: the men weare scarfes of Callico, or any other base stufte, hanging their bodies like Morris-dancers, with bells, & other toys, to intice the countrey people to flocke about them, and to wondrous at their soleries, or rather rancke-knaueries. The women as ridiculously attire them-selues, and (like one that plaies, the Hoague on a Stage) weare rags, and patched filthy mantles vppermost, when the vnder garments are handsome and in fashion.

His Furniture.

The battailes these Out-lawes make, are many and very bloody. Whosoever falles into their hands neuer escapes alive, and so cruell they are in these murders, that nothing can satisfie them but the very heart blood of those whom they kill. And who are they (thinke you) that thus goe to the pot? Alasse! Innocent Lambs, Sheep, Calues, Pigges, &c. Poultrie ware are more churlishly handled by them, then poore prisoners are by keepers in the counter it's Poultry. A goole comming amongst them learns to be wise, that hee neuer will be Goose any more. The bloody frage dies of al these, are only acted by the women, who carrying long knives or Sheanes vnder their mantles, doe thus play their parts. The Stage is some large Heath: or a Firre-bush Common, far from any houses: Upon which casting them-selues into a Ring, they inclose the Murdered, till the Massacre be finished. If any passenger come by, and wondering to see such a confuring circle kept by Hell-hounds & demand what spirits they raise there: one of the Murderers steps to him, poysons him with sweete wordes and shifts him off, with this lye, that one of the women is faine in labour: but if any made Hamlet hearing this, smell villanie, & rush in by violence to see what the talow Diuels are doing, then they excuse the fact, for the blame on those that are the actors, & perhaps (if

His manner of fight.

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

they see no remedie) deliuer them to an officer, to be had to punishment: But by the way a rescue is surely laid, and very valiantly (tho very villanously) doe they fetch them off, and guard them.

The Cabbines where these Land-pirates lodge in the night, are the Out-barnes of Farmers and Husbandmen, (in some poore Village or other) who dare not deny them, for feare they should ere Morning haue their thatched houses burning about their eares: in these Barnes, are both their Cook-ruines, their Supping Parlors, and their Bed-chambers: for there they dresse after a beastly manner, what soeuer they purchaſt after a theeuish fashion: sometimes they eat Wenison, & haue Gray-houndes that kill it for them, but if they had not, they are Houndes themselves and are damnable Hunters after flesh: Which appears by their dog-faced queanes that follow them, with whom in these barnes they lye, as Swine doe together in Hogsties.

These Barnes are the beds of Incests, Whoredomes, Adulteries, and of all other blacke and deadly-damned Impieties, here growes the cursed Tree of bastardie, that is so fruitfull: here are written the Bookes of all Blasphemies, Swearings and Curses, that are so dreadfull to be read. Yet the simple country-people will come running out of their houses to gaze vpon them, whilst in the meane time one steales into the next Rume, and brings away what soeuer he can lay hold on. Upon daies of pastime and libertie, they Spred themselves in small companies amongst the Villages: and when young maids and batchelers (yea sometimes old dotting soles, that should be beaten to this world of villanies, and forsworn others) doe looke about them, they then professe skill in Palmestry, & (for sooth) can tell fortunes, which for the most part are infallibly true, by reason that they worke vpon rules, which are grounded vpon certainty: for one of them will tell you that you shall shortly haue some euill lucke fall vpon you, & within halfe an houre after you shall find your pocket pick'd, or your purse

His qualities
whilst he lies
intrenched.

What peeces
of desperate
seruice hee
ventures vpon,

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

purle cut. These are those Egyptian Grasshoppers that
eate by the fruites of the Earth, and destroy the poore
corne fieldes: to sweepe whose swarmes out of this king-
dome, there are no other meanes but the sharpnes of the
most infamous and basest kinds of punishment. For if the
bgly body of this Monster be suffered to grow and fatten it
selfe with mischiefes and disorder, it will haue a necke so
sinewy & so brawny, that the arme of the law will haue
much a doe to stricke of the Head, sithence every day the
members of it increase, and it gathers new ioints and new
forces by Priggers, Anglers, Cheators, Morts, Peonies
Daughters (that haue taken some by blowes, and to auoid
shame, fall into their Sinnes) and other Seruants, both
men and maides, that haue bene pilferers, with all the rest
of that Damned Regiment, marching together in the first
Army of the Bel-man, who running away from their owne
Colours (which are bad ynough) serue vnder these,
being the worst. Lucifers Lansprizado that stood aloft
to behold the mustings of these Hell-hounds toke delight
to see them Double their fyles so nimbly, but held it no
pollicy to come nere them (for the Diuell him selfe durst
scarle haue done that.) Away therefore hee gallops,
knowing that at one time or other they would all come
to fetch their pay in Hell.

The infection

of the Suburbs.

CHAP. IX.

The Infernall Promoter being wearied with riding vp
and downe the Country, was glad when hee had got-
ten the Citie over his head, but the Citie being not able
to hold him within the freedom, because hee was a For-
reiner, the gates were sette wide open for him to passe
through, and into the Suburbs hee went. And what saw
hee there: More Ale houses than there are Tauerne in
all Spayne and France. Are they so dry in the Suburbs:
Yes, pockily dry. What saw he besides:

Hee

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

*Neſtes atque
dies patet atri
Iamua Ditiu.*

Hæ ſain the dozes of notorious Carted Bawdes, (like Hell gates) ſtand night and day wide open, with a paire of Harlots in Taſſata gownes (like two painted poſts) garniſhing out thoſe dozes, being better to the houſe then a Double ſigne: when the doze of a poore Artificer (if his childe had died but with one Token of death about him) was cloſe ram'd vp and Guarded for feare others ſhould hane bene infected: Yet the plague that a Whore-houſe layes vpon a Citie is worſe, yet is laughed at: if not laughed at, yet not looked into, or if looked into Wincked at.

The Tradesman hauing his houſe locked vp, loſeth his customers, is put from worke and vndone: whiſt in the meane time the ſtrumpet is ſet on worke and maintained (perhaps) by thoſe that vndoe the other: giue thanks & wide mouth'd Hell! laugh Lucifer at this, Dance for ioy all you Diuells.

Belzebub keepes the Register booke, of all the Bawdes, Wanders and Curtizans: & he knowes, that theſe Suburb ſinners haue no landes to line vpon but their legges: every prentice paſſing by them, can ſay, There ſits a whore: Without putting them to their booke, they will ſweare ſo much themſelues: if ſo, are not Countables, Church-wardens, Bayliſſes, Beadels, other Officers, Willars and Willowes to all the villanies, that are by theſe committed: Are they not parcell-Bawdes to wincke at ſuch damned abuſes, conſidering they haue whippes in their owne handes, and may draw bloud if they pleaſe? Is not the Land- lord of ſuch rentes the Graund-Bawde: and the Doze-keeping miſtreſſe of ſuch a houſe of ſinne, but his Under-Bawd: ſithence hæ takes twenty pounds rent every yeare, for a baulting ſchoole (which from no Artificer living by the hardneſſe of the hand could be worth five pound.) And that twenty pound rent, hæ knowes muſt be preſt out of petticoates: his mony ſmells of ſinne, the very ſiluer looks pale, becauſe it was earned by luſt.

How happy therefore were Citieſ if they had no Suburbs, ſithence they ſerue but as caues, where monſters
are

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

are bred by to denoure the Cities them-selues: Would the Diuell hire a villanie to spil bloud: there he shall finde him. One to blasphemie: there he hath choice. A Pandar that would court a matron at her pzaiers: he is there. A cheato: that would turne his owne father a begging: He is there too: A harlot that would murder her new borne Infant: She lies in there.

What a wretched wombe hath a strumpet, which being (for the most part) barren of Children, is notwithstanding the onely Bedde that breeds by these Serpents: upon that one stalk grow all these mischieses. Shee is the Cockatrice that hatcheth all these egges of euills. When the diuell takes the Anatomy of all damnable sinnes, he looks onely upon her body. When she dies, he sits as her Coroner. When her soule comes to hell, all shunne that there, as they ste from a body stricke with the plague here shee hath her doze-keeper, and she her selfe is the Diuels chamber-maide. And yet for all this, that she's so dangerous and detestable, when she hath croak'd like a Raven on the Eues, then comes she into the house like a Dove. When her villaines (like the mote about a castle) are rancke, thicke, and muddy, with standing long together, then (to purge herselfe) is shee dreind out of the Suburbes (as though her corruption were there left behind her) and (as a cleere streame) is let into the Citie.

What armor a harlot weares comming out of the Suburbes to besiege the Citie within the wals.

Vpon what perch then does she sit: what part plaies she then: onely the Puritane. If before she ruffled in silkes, now is she more ciuilly attired then a Wid wife. If before she swaggred in Tanernes, now with the Snalle she stirreth not out of dozes. And where must her lodging be taken by, but in the house of some cittizen, whose known reputation, she borrowes (or rather steals) putting it on as a cloake to couer her deformities. Yet even in that, hath she an art too, for he shall be of such a profession, that all com-
mers

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

miers may enter, without the danger of any eyes to watch
 them. As for example, she wil lie at some Scriueners house,
 and so vnder the collour of conning to haue a Bond made,
 she herselfe may write *Nouerint vniuersi*. And tho the law
 threaten to hit her neuer so often, yet hath she subtile de-
 fences to ward off the blowes. If or, if Gallants haunt the
 house, then spreads shee these collours: she is a captaine or
 a lieutenants wife in the Low-countries, & they come with
 letters, from the souldier her husband. If Marchants
 resort to her, then hoistes shee vp these sayles, she is wife
 to the Maister of a shippe, & they bring newes that her hus-
 band put in at the Straytes, or at Venice, at Aleppo, Ale-
 xandria, or Seanderoon, &c. If shop-keepers come to her,
 with what doe you lacke, in their mouthes, then she takes
 vp such and such commodities, to send them to Kye, to Bri-
 stow, to Dorke, &c. where her husband dwells. But if the
 streame of her fortunes runne low, and that none but A-
 pron-men lanch forth there, then keepe shee a polliticke
 sempsters shop, or shee starches them.

How a citie
 puncke Ran-
 geth.

Perhaps shee is so polliticke, that none shall be noted to
 board her: if so then she sailes vpon these points of the com-
 passe, so some as euer shee is rig'd, and all her furniture
 on, forth shee lancheth into those streetes that are most
 frequented: where the first man that shee meetes of her ac-
 quaintance, shall (without much pulling) get her into a
 Tauerne: out of him she kisses a breakfast, and then leaues
 him: the next shee meetes, does vpon as easie pullies, draw
 her to a Tauerne againe, out of him shee cogets a dinner, and
 then leaues him: the third man, squires her to a play, which
 being ended, and the wine offered and taken (for shee is on We-
 cusant, to refuse any thing) him shee leaues too: and being
 set vpon by a fourth, him she answers at his own weapon,
 sups with him, & drinckes Vpsie Freeze, till the clock strik-
 ing Twelue, and the Drawers being drawne, away they
 march arme in arme, being at euery foot-step fearfull to be
 set vpon by the Band of Halberdiers, that lye scowting in
 rug-golones to cut off such mid-night straglers. But the
 word

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

word being given, and who goes there, with come before
the Constable, being shot at them; they vaille presently and
come, she taking vpon her to answere all the Bil-men and
their Leader. Betwene whom and her, suppose you heare
this sleepe Dialogue, where haue you bin so late: at sup-
per forsooth with my Vncle, here, (if he be well bearded)
or with my brother (if the haire be but budding forth)
and hee is bringing me home. Are you married: yes for-
sooth: what is your husband: such a Noble-mans man,
or such a Iustices Clarke. (And then names some Alder-
man of London, to whom she perswades herselfe, one
or other of the bench of brydite billes are beholding:)
where lye you: At such a mans house: Sic tenues eua-
nescit in Auras: and thus by stopping the Constables
mouth with sugar-plummes (that is to say,) whilst she
poisons him with slyster wordes, the puncke vaniseth. O
Lanthorne and Candle-light, how art thou made a blinde
Ass: because thou hast but one eye to see withall: Be-
not so guld, be not so dull in vnderstanding: doe thou but
followe alowse, those two tame Pigeons, and thou shalt
finde, that herewith Vock lies by it all that night, to make
his kinde woman on of mine Aunts: or if she be not in
trauell all night, they spend some halfe an houre together,
but what doe they: marry, they doe that which the
Constable should haue done for them both in the streetes,
that is to say, commie, commie.

You Guardians ouer so great a Princesse as the eld-
est daughter to King Brutus: you twice twelue fathers
and gouernours ouer the Noblest Littie, why are you so
careful to plant Trees to beautifie your outward walks,
yet suffer the goodliest garden (withín) to be ouer-run
with stinking weeds: You are the prouiding lunnies that
should loppe off such tole, such vnprofitable, and such de-
stroying branches from the Vine: The beames of your au-
thoritie should purge the ayre of such infection: your breath
of Iustice should scatter those foggy vapors, & drive them
out of your gates, as chaffe tolled abroad by the windes.

But

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

But stay : is our walking spirit become an Orator to perswade no: but the Bel-man of London, with whom he met in this perambulation of his, and to whom he befriended himselfe and opened his very bosome, (as hereafter you shall heare,) is bound to take vpon him that speakers Office.

Of Gingers.

Or the knauery of Horse-Courfers in
Smith-field discovered.

CHAP. X.

AT the end of fierce battailes, the onely Rendezuour for lame souldiers to retire vnto, is an Hospitall: and at the end of a long Progresse, the onely ground for a tyred Hade to runne in, is some blind country: where hee may be sure to be sold. As these Markets of vnwholesome Horse-flesh, (like so many Bites to fade vpon Carion) doe all the Horse-courfers (that rooll about the Citie) eye one after another. And whereas in buying all other commodities, men strine to haue the best, how great so euer the price be, onely the Horse-courfer is of a baser minde, for the worst Horse-flesh (so it be cheape) does best goe downe with him. He cares for nothing but a fayre out-side, and a handsome Shape (like those that hye whores,) though there be a hundred diseases within: he (as the other) ventures vpon them all.

The first lesson therefore that a Horse-courfer takes out, when he comes to one of these Markets, is to make choyce of such Pags, Geldings, or Mares, especially, as are fat, fayre, and well-fauor'd to the eye: and because men delight to behold beautifull colours, and that some colours are more delicate (euen in beasts) then others are, hee will so nere as hee can, bargain for thole horses that haue the daintiest complexion: as the Spake-white, the Gray, the Dapple-Gray, the Cole blacke with his proper markes (as the white starre in the fore-head, the white

whereunto is added 0 per se 0.

white hieles, &c.) or the bright Bay, with the like proper
markes also. And the goodlier proportion the beast carries
or the fairer markes or colour that he beares, are or
ought to be watch-words as it were to him that after-
wards buyes him of the horse-courser, that he be not
cozened with an over-price for a bad penny worth, because
such Horses (belonging for the most part to Gentlemen)
are seldome or neuer sold alway, but vpon some towle
quality, or some incurable disease, which the Beast is
faine into. The best colours are therefore the best
Cloakes to hide those faults that most disfigure a Horse:
and next vnto colour, his face doth often-times deceiue
and goe beyond a very quicke Iudgement.

Some of these Horse-hunters, are as nimble knaues
in finding out the infirmities of a Jade, as a Barber is
in drawing of teeth: and albeit (without cutting his
water) hee does more readily reckon vp all the Aches,
Crampes, Crickes, and whatsoeuer disease else lyes in
his bones: and for those diseases seemes vtterly to dis-
like him, yet if by looking vpon the Wyall within his
mouth, he finde that his yeeres haue struck but five, sixe,
or seuen: and that he proues but young, or that his dis-
eases are but newly growing vpon him, if they be out-
ward, or haue but hayre and skin to hide them, if they be
inward, let him sweare neuer so damnablely, that it is but
a Jade, yet he will be sure to fasten vpon him.

So then, a Horse-courser to the Merchant, (that out
of his sound iudgement buyes the fairest, the best bred,
and the noblest Horses, selling them againe for brade
or service, with plannesse and honesty,) is as the Chea-
tor to the faire Gamester: hee is indeed a more Iadish
Nonopolitane, and deales for none but tyred, tainted,
dull and diseased horses. By which meanes, if his pic-
ture be draught to the life, you shall finde euery Horse-
courser for the most part to be in quality a cozenor, by
profession a knau, by his cunning a Warlet, in sayres a
Bagling Chapman, in the Citie a Cogging dissembler,

The picture
of a Horse-
courser.

The Bel-mans night-walkes,^w

and in Smith-field a common forsworne Trollope. He will sweare any thing, but the faster he sweares, the more danger tis to beleue him: In one forenone, and in selling a Iade not worth fure pables, will he forswear himselfe fiftene times, and that forswearing too shall be by Equiuocation. As for example, if an ignorant Chap-man comming to beate the price, say to the Horse-courser your nagge is verie old, or thus many yeeres old, and reckon ten or twelue: he claps his hand presently on the buttocke of the beast, and prays he may be damnd if the Horse be not under fure, meaning that the horse is not under fure yeeres of age, but that he standes under fure of his fingers, when his hand is clapt vpon him. These Horse-courfers are called Iynglers, and these Iynglers hauing laide out their money on a company of Iades, at some drunken sayre, vnto London they bring them, and vpon the Market day into Smith-field bravelly come they praucing. But least their Iades should shew too many horse-trickes in Smith-field, before so great an Audience as commonly resort thither, their maisters doe therefore schew them at home after this manner.

How a Horse-courser workes vpon a Iade in his own Stable, to make him seruiceable for a couz-
ning Race in Smith-field.

The Glanders in a horse is so filthy a disease, that he who is troubled with it can neuer keepe his nose cleane: so that when such a foule-nosed Iade happens to serue a Horse-courser, he hath more strange pills (then a Pothecarie makes) for the purging of his head, he knowes that a horse with such a qualitie, is but a beastly companion to trauell vpon the high way with any Gentleman.

Albeit therefore that the Glanders haue played with his nose so long, that he knowes not how to mend him-
selfe,

How a Horse-courser may coozen his chap-man with a horse that hath the Glanders.

whereunto is added O per se O.

selfe, but that disease being suffered to rime upon him many yeeres together is growne invincible, yet hath our Angling Mountbancke Smith-field-rider, a trick to cure him, true as fire-waies: and this is one of them.

In the very morning when he is to be ridled away amongst the Gauders in Smithfield, before he thrust his head out of his Masters Stable, the Horse courser tickles his nose (not with a Pipe of Tobacco) but with a good quantitie of the best Peeling powder that can be gotten: which with a quill being blown vp into the Post-rills, to make it worke the better, he stands poaking there vp and downe with two long feathers plucked from the wing of a Goose, they being dipt in the iuyce of Garlike, or in any strong oyle, and thrust vp to the verie top of his head, so farre as possibly they can reach, to make the pore dumbe beast anoyde the filth from his nostrills, which he will doe in great aboundance: this being done, he comes to him with a new medicine for a sicke horse, and mingling the iuyce of Bruised Garlike, sharpe biting Mustard, and strong Ale together, into both the Postrills (with a Horne) is poured a good quantitie of this filthy Broth, which by the hand being held in by stopping the nostrills close together, at length with a little neezing more, his nose will be cleaner then his Masters the Horse-courser, and the filth be so Artificially stop'd that for eight or ten houres a Jade will holde vp his head with the proudest Gelding that gallops scornfully by him, and neuer haue need of wiping.

This is one of the Comedies a Common horse-courser playes by himselfe at home, but if when he comes to act the second part abroad, you would disgrace him, and haue him hissed at for not playing the Ianaue well, then handle him thus: If you suspect that the Ragge which hee would Iade you with, be troubled with that or any other such like disease, gripe him hard about the wesand pipe, close toward the roote of the tongue, and holding

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

him there so long and so forcibly, that hee congh twice or thrice, if then (after you let goe your hold) his chappes begin to walke as if hee were chewing downe a Horse-loafe, shake hands with old Mounf'r Cavaliero Horse-Courser, but clap no bargain vpon it, for his Jade is as full of infirmitie, as the Maister Villaine.

Other Gambals that Horse-courfers

practise vpon Foundred Horses, old Lades, &c.

Smithfield is the Stage vpon which the Mountbanke English Horse-courser aduancing his banner, defies any disease that dares touch his Prancer: Insomuch that if a horse be so olde, as that foure legs can but carry him, yet shall he beare the markes of an Page not aboue five or seauen yeeres of age: and that counterfeist badge of youth, hee weares thus: The Horse-courser with a small round yron made very hot, burnes two blacke holes in the top of the two out-most teeth of each side the out-side of the Horse mouth vpon the nether tooth, and so likewise of the teeth of the vpper chap, which stand opposit to the nether, the qualitie of which markes is to shew that a horse is but yong: but if the iade be so old that those teeth are dropt out of his head, then is there a tricke still to be sumbling about his old chaps, and in that stroking his chin, to pricke his lips closely with a pin or a nasse, till they be so tender, that albeit he were a giuen horse none could be suffered to looke him in the mouth (which is one of the best Calender to tell his age) but a reasonable sighted eye (without helpe of spectacles) may easily discouer this Jugling, because it is grosse and common.

If now a Horse (hauing bene a soze Trauailer) happen by falling into a cold sweate to be Foundred, so that (as if hee were druncke or had the staggers) he can scarce stand on his legges, then will his maister, before hee enter into the lists of the field against all cominers, put him into a villanous chafing by ryding him vp and downe

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

nowne a quarter, or halfe an houre, till his limbes be thoroughly heated, and this hee does, because so long as hee can discharge that false fire, or that (being so collecti- ly hotte) hee tramples onely vpon soft ground, a very cunning Horseman shall hardly finde where his shoe torings him, or that hee is Fowndred. And (to blinde the eyes of the Chapman) the Horse-courser will be euer tickling of him with his wand, because hee may not by standing still like an Asse, shew of what house he comes.

If a Horse come into the felds (like a lame soldier) Halting, hee has not Crutches made for him, as the soldier hath, but because you shall thinke the Horses shoemaker hath serued him like a Jade, by not fitting his foote well, the shoe shall be taken off purposely from that foote which halts, as though it had bene lost by chance: And to proue this, witnesses shall come in, if at least twenty or thirty damnable oathes can be taken, that the want of the Shoe is onely the cause of his Halting. But if a Horse cannot be lustie at legges, by reason that either his hooves be not good, or that there be Splents, or any other Eye-sore about the nether Joynt, the Horse-courser vles him then as Cheating Swaggerers handle Nouices, what they cannot winne by the Wyce, they will haue by Foule-play: and in that foule manner, deales hee with the poore horse, ryding him vp and downe in the thickest and the dirtiest places, till that dirt, like a ruffled boote drawne vpon an ill-fauour'd gowtie legge, couer the Jades infirmitie from the eye of the Buyer.

How a Horse-courser makes a Iade that
has no stomach, to cate
Lamb-pye.

Albeit Lamb-pie be good meat vpon a table, yet it is so
offensine to a horses stomach, that he had rather be fed
a moneth together with mustie oates, than to taste it: Yet
are not all Horses bidden to this Lamb-pye-Breakfasts,

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

but onely such as are dyed with no other meate : and those are Dull, Blockish, Duller, and heauie fasted Jades. When-soener therefore a Horse-courser hath such a Dead commoditie, as a Lumpish slow Jade, that goes more heauily then a Colt when the trots, and that neither by a sharpe bitt nor a tickling spur he can put him out of his lazie and dogged pace, what does hee with him then : Onely hee giues him Lambpie. What is to say, every morning when the Horse-courser comes into the stable, hee takes vp a tough round cudgell, and neuer leaues fencung with his Quarter-staffe at the poore Horses sides and buttockes, till with blowes hee hath made them so tender, that the berry shaking of a bough will be able to make the horse ready to runne out of his wittes. And to keepe the horse still in this mad mood, because he shall not forget his lesson, his maister will neuer come nêr him, but he will haue a sting at him: If he doe touch him, hee strikes him : if he speaks to him, there is but a word and a blow : if he doe but looke vpon him, the Horse stings and takes on, as though hee would breake through the walles, or had bene a Horse bredde vp in Bedlam amongst mad folkes. Having thus gotten this hard lesson by heart, forth comes he into Smithfield to repeat it, where the Rider shall no sooner leap into the saddle but the Horse-courser giuing the Jade (that is halfe scarred out of his wits already) three or foure good bangs, away flies Bucephalus as if young Alexander were vpon his backe. No ground can holde him, no bydle raine him in, hee gallops away as if the Diuell had hired him of some Hackney-man, and scuds through thicke and thinn, as if crackers had hung at his heeles. If his taile play the wag, and happen to whiske vp and downe (which is a signe that hee does his seates of Actiuitie, like a Tumblers prentice, by compulsion and without taking pleasure in them) then shall you see the Horse-courser late about him like a thrasher, till with blowes hee make him carry his taile to his Buttockes : which

whereunto is added *O per se O*.

which in a Horse (contrary to the nature of a Dog) is an argument that he hath mettell in him and Spirit, as in the other it is the note of cowardise.

These and such other base iuglings are put in practise, by the Horse-courser; in this manner comes he armed in to the field: with such bad and deceitfull commodities does he furnish the markets. Neither steps he vpon the diuels stage alone, but others are likewise Actors in the selfe-same Scene, and sharers with him: for no sooner shall many be offered for a Horse, but presently one Snake thrusts out his head and stings the buyer with false praises of the Horses goodnesse: An other throwes out his poisoned hook and whispers in the Chapmans erre, that vpon his knowledge so much or so much hath bene offered by soure or fine, and would not be taken: and of these Ravens there be sundry nests, but all of them as blacke in soule as the Horse-courser (with whom they are poaked) is in conscience. This Regiment of Horse-men is therefore deuised into foure Squadrons. viz.

1 When Horse-couriers trauaile to country faires, they are called Tynglers.

2 When they haue the leading of the Horse, and serue in Smithfield, they are Drouers.

3 They that stand by and cony-catch the Chapman, either with Out-bidding, false-praises, &c. are called Goades.

4 The boyes, striplings, &c. that haue the ryding of the Jades by and on one, are called Skip-iackes.

The Bel-mans night-walkes, Iacke in a Boxe:

Or a new kinde of Cheating, teaching how to change golde into Siluer: vnto which is added a Map, by which a man may learne how to trauell all ouer England, and haue his charges borne.

CHAP. XI.

*Terra malos
homines nunc
educat.*

*Noxia mille
modis Lucet.
bitor umbra.*

*Abuses of
race-running
glanced at.*

How many Trees of Euill are growing in this countrey, how tall they are, how Mellow is their fruit, and how greedily gathered, so much ground doe they take vp, and so thickly doe they stand together, that it seemeth a kingdom can bring forth no more of their nature, yea, yea, there are not halfe so many Rivers in Hell, in which a soule may saile to damnation, as there are Blacke Streames of Mischiefe and Villany (besides all those which in our Poto-two Voyages we haue ventured so many leagues vp, for discouerie) in which thousandes of people are continually swimming, and euery minute in danger utterly to be cast away.

The Horse-Courser of hell, after hee had dartyed himselfe with ryding vp and downe Smithfield, and hauing his beast vnder him, gallopped away amaine to beholde a race of five myles by a couple of Running-Horses, vpon whose swiftnesse great summes of money were laide in wagers. In which Schoole of Horse-manship (where in for the most part none but Gallants are the Students) hee construed but strange Lectures of Abuses: hee could make large Comments vpon those that are the Runners of those Races, and could teach others how to loose fortie or fiftie pound polittickely in the fore-noone, and in the after-noone (with the selfe-same Gelding) to winne a thousand markes in five or sixe myles riding. Hee could tell how Gentlemen are fetched in and made younger brothers, and how your new Knight comes to be a Conzen of this Race. Hee could draw the true pictures of some fellows, that dyet these Running-Horses,

whereunto is added *O per se O*.

Horses, who for a byrbe of forty shillings can by a false Dye, make their owne Maisters lose a hundred pound a race. He could shew more traffic Foxes in this wilde-goose chase, then there are white Foxes in Russia, and more strange Horse-trickes plaide by such Riders, then Bankes his curtall did ever practise (whose Gamballs of the two, were the honestest.)

But because this sort of Birdes haue many feathers to lose, befoze they can seele any colde, he suffers them to make their owne flight, knowing that prodigalls doe but test at the stripes which other mens rods giue them, and neuer complaine of smarting, till they are whip'd with their owne.

In euerie Corner did he finde Serpents ingendering: vnder euerie roose some impyetic or other lay breeding: but at last perceiuing that the most part of men were by the sorcerie of their owne diuelish conditions transformed into Wolues, and being so changed were more brutish & bloody, then those that were Wolues by nature: his spleene leap'd against his ribbes with laughter, and in the height of that ioy, resolved to write the villanies of the world in Folio, and to dedicate them in priuate to his Lord and Maister, because hee knew him to be an open-handed patron, albeit he was no great louer of schollers.

But hauing begunne one picture of a certaine strange Beast, (called lacke in a Boxe) that onely (because the Citie had giuen money already to see it) hee finished: and in these colours was lacke in a Boxe drawne. It hath the head of a man (the face well bearded) the eyes of a Hawke, the tongue of a Lap-wing, which saies heere it is, when the nest is a good way off: it hath the stomacke of an Estrich; and can digest silver, as easily as that Bird doth Iron. It hath the pawes of a Beare instead of handes, for whatsoever it fastneth vpon it houldes: From the middle downe-wardes, it is made like a Gray-hound, and is so swift of foot, that if it once get the Start of you, a whole Kennel of Hounds

*Vix sunt homi-
nes hoc nmine
dignis, quamq;
lupi leuaplu
seriatu habent.*

*Lacke in a Box
described.*

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

cannot overtake it. It loner to hunt dry-foot, and can
Scent a Traine in no ground so well as the Citie, and
yet not in all places of the Citie. But he is best in Scen-
ting betwixne Ludgate and Temple-barre: and it is
thought that his next hunting shall be betwixt Lum-
bard-streere and the Goldsmithes Row in Cheadeside.
Thus much for his outward parts, now you shall haue
him unrip'd, and see his inward.

His exercise.

This Iacke in a Boxe, or this Deuill in mans shape,
wearing (like a player on a stage, good cloathes on his
backe, comes to a Golde-smithes stall, to a Drapers,
a Haberdashers, or into any other shop where he knows
good store of silver faces are to be scene. And there draw-
ing forth a faire new boxe, hammered all out of Silver
Plate, he opens it, and powres forth twentie or forty
Twentie-shilling-peeeces in New Golde. To which heape
of Worldly-Temptation, thus much he addes in words,
that either hee him-selfe, or such a Gentleman (to whom
he belongs) hath an occasion for foure or five daies to
use fortie pound. But because he is verie shortly, (may
he know not how suddenly) to trauaile to Venice, to
Ierusalem or so, and would not willingly be disurnished
of Golde, he doth therefore request the Cittizen to lend
(vpon those Forty twenty-shilling-peeeces) so much in
white money (but for foure, five or sixe daies at most) and
for his good-will hee shall receive any reasonable satisfac-
tion. The Cittizen (knowing the pawne to be better then
a Bond) powres downe fortie pound in silver, the other
drawes it, and leauing so much golde in hostage, match-
eth away with Bag and Baggage.

If sixe daies being expired, Iacke in a boxe (according
to his Bargaine) being a man of his word, comes againe
to the Shop or stall (at which hee angles for fresh fish)
and there casting out his line with the silver hooke, that is
to say, pouring out the fortie pound which hee borrowed.
The Cittizen lends in, or steps himselfe for the Boxe with
the Golden deuill in it: it is opened, and the army of an-
gels

*Sitiens fugien-
tia captat
Flamma: quid
videt? mutato
nomine, de re
Fabula narra-
tur.*

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

angels being mustred together, they are all found to be there. The Boxe is shut agen and set on the Stall, whilst the Cittizen is telling of his money: But whilst this amuseme is sounding, lacke in a Boxe takes his part in a dumb shew thus; he shifts out of his fingers another Boxe of the same mettall and making, that the former beares, which second Boxe is filled onely with shillings and being poised in the hand, shall seeme to cary the weight of the former, and is clap'd down in place of the first. The Cittizen in the meane time (whilst this Past-fall is made for him) telling the fortie poundes, namely thirtie or fortie shilling in the whole summe, at which the lacke in a Boxe starting backe (as if it were a matter strange to him) at last making a gathering within himselfe) for his wits, he remembers (he saies) that he had by so much money as is wanting (of the fortie poundes) to dispatch some businesse or other, and forgot to put it into the Bag againe, notwithstanding, he intreats the Cittizen, to keepe his Golde still, he will take the white money home to fetch the rest, and make up the Summe, his absence shall not be above an houre or two; before which time hee shall be sure to heare of him, and with this the little Diuell vanissheth, carrying that away with him, which in the end will send him to the Gallowes, (that is to say, his stone Gold,) and fortie pound besides of the shop-lapers, which he borrowed, the other being glad to take fortie shillings for the whole debt, and yet is soundly bo'd for his labour.

*Multa potenti-
bus desunt
multa.*

This lacke in a Boxe, is yet but a Chicken, and hath labo'erie few Egges, if the Hang-man doe not spoyle it with treating, it will prooue an excellent Disme of the Game. It is a knot of Cheators but newly tyed, they are not yet a company. They are not like wilde Beasts (in Rocks) but like Wires (single) as loath that any should share in their pray. They have two of three names, (yet they are no Romanes, but errant Rogues) for some-times they call themselves lacke in a Boxe,

but

The Devils Night-walkes,

but now that their infantrie growes strong, and that it is knowne abroad, that they carrie the Philosophers stone about them, and are able of fortye shillings to make fortye pound, they therefore vse a deade March, and the better to cloake their villanies, doe put on these Masking suites: viz.

1 This art of sleight of changing golde into silver, is called Trimming.

2 They that practise it, terme them-selues Sheepe-shearers.

3 The Gold which they bring to the Cittizen, is called Iasons Fleece.

4 The silver which they picke vp by this wandring, is White-wooll.

5 They that are Cheated by lacke in a Boxe, are called Bleaters.

Oh Fleete-Strate, Fleete-Strate! how hast thou bene trimd, washed, Shauen and Holde, by these deere and damnable Barbers: how often hast thou mette with these Sheepe-shearers: how many warme flakes of wooll haue they pulled from thy Backe, yet if thy Bleating can make the flockes that graze neere vnto thee and round about thee, to lift vp their eyes, & to shunne such Wolues and Foxes, when they are approaching, or to haue them worryed to death before they sucke the blood of others, thy misfortunes are the lesse, because thy neighbours by them shall be warned from danger.

Many of thy Gallants (O Fleete-Strate) haue spent hundreds of poundes in thy presence, and yet neuer were so much as drunke for it: but for euery fortye pound that thou layest out in this Indian commoditie (of Gold) thou hast a Silver Boxe bestowed vpon thee, to carry thy Tobacco in, because thou hast ever loued that costlie and Gentleman-like Smoake. Lacke in a Boxe hath thus plaide his part. There is yet another Actor to step vpon the stage, and he seemes to haue good skil in Cosmography for he holdes in his hand a Map, wherein he hath layde
downe

whereunto is added *O per se O*.

doe one a number of Shires in England, and with small prickes hath beaten out a path, teaching how a man may easily, (tho not berry honestly) franell from Country to Country, and haue his charges borne; and thus it is.

How to tra-
uaile without
charges.

He that undertakes this strange iourney, layes his first plotte how to be turned into a Braue man, which he findes can be done by none better then by a trusty Tailor: working therefore hard with him, till his sute be granted, Out of the Citie, being mounted on a good gelding hee rides, vpon his owne bare credit, not caring whether hee trauell to meete the Summe at this Wyling, or at his going downe. He knowes his Kitchen smokes in euery countie, and his table is couered in euery Shire. For when he comes within a mile of the Towne, where hee meanes to catche Quailles, letting Spurres to his Horse, alway hee gallops, with his cloake off (for in these Beleigings of Townes hee goes not armed with any, his Harte thrust into his Hole, as if it were lost, and onely an emptie paire of Hangers by his side, to shew that hee had bene disarmed. And you must note, that this Hot-spurre does neuer set vpon any places but onely such, where hee knowes (by intelligence) there are store of Gentlemen, or wealthy Farmers at the least. Amongst whom when hee is come, hee tels with distracted looks, and a voice almost breathlesse, how many Villaines set vpon him, what golde and siluer they tooke from him, what woods they are fled into, from what part of England hee is come, to what place he is going, how farre hee is from home, how farre from his iournies end, or from any Gentleman of his acquaintance, and so liuely personates the lying Greeke (Synon) in telling a lamentable tale, that the mad Troianes (the Gentlemen of the towne, beleuing him, and the rather because hee carries the shape of an honest man in shew, and of a Gentleman in his apparrell) are liberall of their purses, lending him money to beare him on his iourney, to pay which hee offers either his bill or bond (naming his lodg-

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

ing in London) or giues his word (as he is a Gentleman) which they rather take, knowing the like misfortune may be theirs at any time.

And thus with the feathers of other birdes, is this Monster stucke, making wings of sundry fashions, with which he thus basely flies ouer a whole kingdom. Thus doth he ride from Towne to Towne, from Citie to Citie as if he were a Land-lord in euery shire, and that he were to gather Rents bp of none but Gentlemen.

There is a Twin-brother to this Fallegalloper, and hee cheats Inne-keepers onely, or their Tapsters, by learning first what Country-men they are, and of what kindred: and then bringing counterfeist letters of commendations from such an Uncle, or such a Cousen (where in is requested, that the Bearer thereof may be bled kindly) he lyes in the Inne till he haue fetcht ouer the Waiter or seruant for some money (to drake whom to him he hath may hookes) and when they hang fast enough by the gills, vnder water Our Sharke dines, and is neuer sene to swimme againe in that River.

Travelling
Emperickes.

Upon this Scaffold, also might be mounted a number of Quack-saluing Emperickes, who arising in some Country towne, clappe bp their Terrible Billes, in the Market-place, and filling the Paper with such horrible names of diseases, as if euery disease were a Duell, and that they could conture them out of any Towne at their pleasure. Yet these Beggerly Mountbanckes are meer Couzeners, and haue not so much skill as Hoxseleaches. The poore people not giuing money to them to be cured of any infirmities, but rather with their money buying worse infirmities of them.

Strawling
schoole-
maister.

Upon the same post, doe certain stragling Scribling Writers deserue to haue both their names and themselves hung bp, in steade of those faire tables which they hang bp in Townes, as gay pictures to intice Schollers to them: the Tables are written with sundry kindes of hands, but not one finger of those hands (not one letter there)

whereunto is added *O per se O.*

there) drops from the Penne of such a false wandering
Scribe. Hee buyes other mens cunning good cheape in
London, and sels it deere in the Country. These Swal-
lowes bragge of no qualitie in them so much as of swift-
nesse. In foure and twenty houres, they will worke foure
and twenty wonders, and promise to teach those, that
know no more what belongs to an A then an Ase, to be
able (in that narrow compasse) to write as faire and as
fast as a country Vicar, who commonly reads all the
Tobones Letters.

But wherfore doe these counterfett Paisters of that
Noble Science of Writing, keepe such a flourishing with
the borrowed weapons of other Pens Pennes: onely
for this, to gette halfe the Birdes (which they strue to
catch) into their hands, that is to say, to be payed halfe
the money which is agreed vpon for the Scholler, and
his nest being halfe filld with such Gold-finches, he neuer
stapes till the rest be fledge, but suffers him that comes
next, to beate the bush for the other halfe. At this Carere
the Ryder that set out last from Smith-field, stopd: and
alighting from Pacolet (the horse that carried him) his
next journey was made on foot.

The Bel-mans second

Night-walke.

CHAP. XII.



Mr Lancelot of the infernall Lake, or
the Bright Errant of Hell, hauing thus
(like a ybung Country gentleman) gone
round about the Citie, to see the lights
not onely within the walles, but those
also in the Suburbes, was glad when
his late night hauing put on the bizard that Hell lends
her (called Darkenes to leap into her Coach) because
now hee knew hee should meete with other strange birdes

*Invidia nigris
vestibus, cur-
rum inflic-
tor.*

and

The B-l-mans night-walkes,

*Noctis & cre-
bi progenies
sunt Dolus,
Metus, Mife-
ria, Fraus,
Querela. &c.
C. 2. Lib. 3.
De Nat. Deo-
rum.*

** Non veren-
da, reverenda,
&c.*

and beasts flitting from their nests, and crawling out of their denms. His prognostication held currant, and the foule weather (which hee fore-told) fell out accordingly. For Candle-light had scarce opened his eye (to looke at the Citie, like a gunner shooting at a marke,) but fearfully (their feet trembling under them) their eyes suspiciously rowling from every nooke to nooke round about them, and their heads (as if they stood upon oyled skrewes) still turning backe behinde them, came creeping out of hollow trees, where they lay hidden, a number of couzning Bankrupts, in the shapes of Owles, who when the Marshall of light, the Sunne, went vp and downe to search the Citie, durst not stir abroad, for feare of being houted at and followed by whole flockes of vndone creditors.

But now when the stage of the world was hung in blacke, they settled vp and downe like proud Tragedians. What thanks they gaue to Darbnesse! what * songs they balladed out in praise of Night, for bestowing vpon them so excellent a cloake, wherein they might so safely walke muffled! So bold durst they, as if they had bene Constables, ray aloud at the doores of those to whom they owed most mony, and braue them with his wordes, tho they payd them not a penny.

Now did they boldly step into some priuiledged Tauerne, and there drinke healths, dance with Harlots, and pay both Drabwers and Fidlers after mid-night with other mens money, and then march home againe scarelesse of the blowes that any shoulde-clapper durst giue them. Out of another nest flew certaine Murderers and Theeues in the shapes of Skreech-owles, who, being set on by the Night, did beate with their bold and venturous fatall wings at the very doores, whereas in former times, their villanies had entred.

Not farre from These, came crawling out of their bushes a company of graue and wealthy Lechers, in the shapes of Glowe-wormes, who with Gold, Juggling in their pockets

whereunto is added O per se O.

pockets, made such a shew in the night, that the dozes of Common Brothelryes flew open to receiue them, tho in the day time they durst not passe that way, for feare that noted Currizans should challenge them of acquaintance, or that others should laugh at them to see white heads growing vpon greene stalkes.

*Sapiens in
munera venit
adulter,
Præbuit ipsa
simus.
Nec polisti
metuunt Deos
nec hos resp-
cere Deos opi-
nor.*

Then came forth certaine infamous earthy minded Creatures, in the shapes of Snailcs, who all the day time hiding their heads in their shells, least boies should with two fingers point at them for liuing basely vpon the prostitution of their wiues bodies, cared not now, before candle-light to shoute out their largest Hornes.

A number of other monsters, like These, were scene (as the sunne went downe) to venture from their denues, onely to ingender with Darknesse: but candle-lightes eyesight growing dimmer and dimmer, and he at last falling stark blind, Lucifers Watch-man went stumbling vp and downe in the darke.

How to weane Horses.

Every doze on a sudden was that, not a candle stood peeping through any window, not a Vintner was to be scene brewing in his Celloz, not a drunkerd to be met reeling, not a Horse to be heard stirring: al the citie shewed like one Bed, and al in that Bed were soundly cast into a sleepe. Noyse made no noise, for euery one that wrought with the hammer was put to silence. Yet notwithstanding when euen the Diuel himselfe could haue bene contented to take a nap, there were few Inkeepers about the towne but had their spirits walking. To watch which spirits what they doe, our Spy, that came lately out of the Lower countries, stole into one of their Circles, where lurking very closely, he perceiued that when all the guests were profoundly sleeping, when Carriers were soundly snorting, and not so much as the chamberlaine of the house but was layd up, suddenly out of his bed started an hostler, who hauing no apparrell on but his shirt, a paire of slip-

*The knavery
of Hostlers.*

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

shoes on his feete, & a Candle burning in his hand, like olde Ieronimo, step'd into the stable amongst a number of poore hungry Iades, as if that night he had bene to ride poast to the Diuell. But his iorney not lying that way till some other time, he neither bridled nor saddled any of his foure-footed guests that stood there at racke and manger, but seeing them so late at supper, and knowing that to ouer-eate them-selues would fill them full of diseases, (they being subiect to aboue a hundred & thirty already) he first (without a boyder) after a most vnnanely fashion tooke away, not onely all the Prouender that was set before them, but also all the hay, at which before they were glad to lick their lippes. The poore Horse looked very rudely vpon him for this, but he rubbing their teeth onely with the end of a Candle (in stead of a Corral) tolde them, that for their Iadish triches it was now time to weane them: And so wishing them not to be angry if they lay vpon the hard boards, considering all the beddes in the house were full, backe againe he stole to his Couch, till breake of day: yet fearing least the sunne should rise to discouer his humany, by hee started, and into the stable hee stumbled, scarce halfe awake, giuing to euery Iade a bottle of hay for his breake-fast, but all of them being troubled with the greasy tooth-ach, could eate none, which their maisters in the morning espying swore they were either sullen or els that prouender pickt them.

This Hostler for this peece of seruice was afterwards preferred to be one of the Gromes in Belzebubs stable.

Another Night-peece drawne in

undry collours.

Shall I shew you what other bottomes of mischiefe Plutos Beadle saw wound vpon the blacke spindels of the Night, in this his priuy search: In some streets hee met spid-wiues running, till they sweat, & following them close at heeles, hee spied them to be let in, at the backe doores of houses, seated either in blind lanes, or in by-garrens:

whereunto is added *O per se O*.

dens: which houses had rooms builded for the purpose,
where young Maides, being bigge with child by unlaw-
full fathers, or young wimes (in their husbands absence
at sea, or in the waies) having wastled with batchilers *Matronaq; ra-
ra pudica est.*
or married men, till they caught falls, lay safely till they
were deliuered of them. And for reasonable summes of *sape solent*
mony, the bastards that at these windows crept into the *auro multa*
world, were as closely now and then sent presently out of *subesse mala.*
the world, or else were so unmannerly brought vp, that *Pectora tan-
tis obfessama.*
they neuer spake to their olone parents that begot them. *lis.*

In some streetes he met seruants, in whose brest albett *Non sunt ictu*
the arrowes of the plague stucke halfe way, yet by cruell *serienda leui.*
maisters were they driued out of dozes at mid-night and
conuaid to Garden-houses, where they either died befoze *Quis prodero*
next morning, or else were carried thither dead in their *tanta relatis*
coffins, as tho they had lien sicke there befoze and there *Funera.*
had dyed.

Now and then at the corner of a turning hee spied ser-
uants purloping sardels of their maisters goods, & deliue-
ring them to the hands of common strumpets.

This doze opened, and Lust with Prodigality were
heard to stand closely kissing: and (wizinging one another
by the hand) softly to whisper out foure or five goodnights
till they met abroad the next morning.

A thousand of these comedies were acted in dunbe
shew, and onely in the priuate houses: at which the Di-
uells messenger laught so loude that Hell heard him, and
for toy rang forth loud and lustie Plaudities. But
being driuen into wonder why the night would fall in
labour, and bring forth so many Willames, whose births
she practised to couer (as shee had reason) because so many
watchmen were continually called and charged to haue
an eye to her doings, at length hee perceiued that Bats
(more vgly and more in number then these) might flye
vp and downe in darkenesse: for tho with their Letherne
Wings they should strike the very billes out of those
Watchmens handes, such leaden plummetts were com-
monly

The Bel-mans night-walkes,

monly hung by sleepe at all their epelids, that hardly they could be awakned to strike them agen.

On therefore hee walkes, with intent to hasten home, as hauing fill'd his Table-Bookes with sufficient notes of intelligence. But, at the last, meeting with the Bel-man, and not knowing what hee was, because hee went without his Lanthorne and some other implements: for the man in the Moone was by the most part of the night, and lighted him which way soener hee turned, hee took him for some churlish Hobgoblin, seeing a long staffe on his necke, and therefore to be one of his owne fellowes. The Bel-ringer Smelling what strong scent hee had in his nose, soothed him by, and questioning with him how hee had spent his time in the citie, and what discovery of Land-villanies hee had made in this Island voiage: the Mariner of hell, opened his chart, which he had lined with all abuses, lying either East, West, North, or South: hee shewed how hee had pricked it, upon what points hee had saild, where hee put in: vnder what height hee kept him-selfe: where hee went a shore, what strange people he met: what land hee had discovered, and what commodities hee was laden with from thence. Of all which the Bel-man drawing forth a perfect Map, they parted: which Map hee hath set out in such colloz as you see, tho not with such cunning as hee could wish: the paines are his owne, the pleasure, if this can yelde any pleasure, onely yours, on whom hee bestowes it: to him that embraceth his labours, hee dedicates both them and his loue: with him that either knows not how, or cares not to entertaine them, hee will not be angry, but onely to Him sayes thus much for a farrewell.

7 H 52
*Si quid Nonisti rellim istis,
Candidus imperti: Si non, His utere mecum;*

Heere endeth the Bel-man.



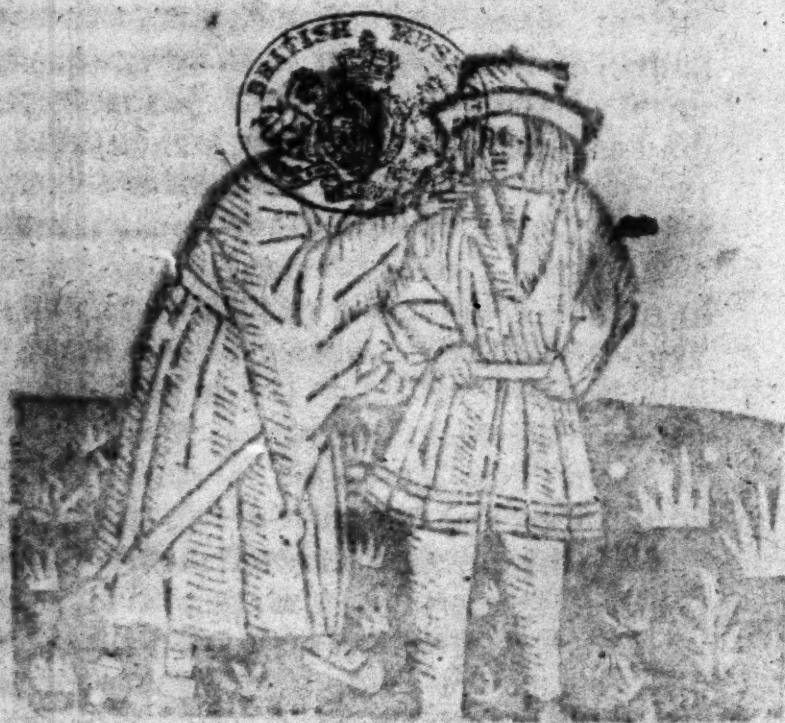
O per se O.



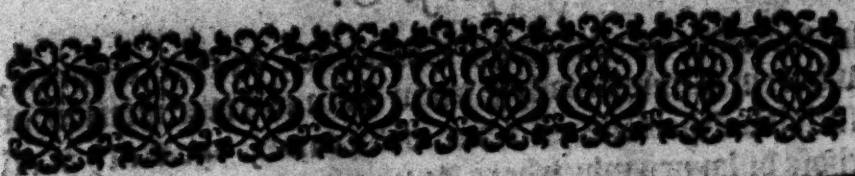
LONDON:
Printed for *John Busbie*, and are to be sould at his shop in
Fleetstreet in S. Dunstons Church-yard.
1682.



O per le O.



LONDON:
Printed for John Baskin, and are to be sold at his shop in
Fleetstreet in St. Dunstons Church-yard.
1612.



O, per se O.



Ad so God-morow (Goodman Bel-man
of London:) your Night-piece is drawne,
and my Day-work is now to begin. Let
my morning therefore I pray you be
your midnight, and now when all others
rise to goe to their labours, (who could
scarce sleepe by reason of the noise you made with your
Clapper) get you to your bed, and dreame vpon your
pillow vpon some new disconfort. In that Map of Vil-
lanies, which you haue drawne in Print already, I like
the handling of your Penill, but not the laying on of
your colours: they are smooth enough, but you haue not
giuen them their true Sweetning, Weightning, and Sha-
dowing. But I cannot blame you, because nocte latent
mendz, Women, Hozles and Colours are not to be cho-
sen by candle-light: and you (Gaffer Bell-man) hauing
no better guide, it is a wonder you stumbled no more,
considering you walked (th darke. If therefore by my
spectacles (being clearer then yours) I haue discovered
more nests of Blacke-birds, (I meane more Villanies of
the Diuels owne hatching) then euer flew to your fist,
and were sold afterwards to sing in Shops in Pauls
Church-yard, it ought not to raise by your collar an inch
higher for all that, sithence in both our Land-discoveries
our sailes are hoisted by onely to doe good to the Com-
mon-wealth, and because the Notes which I sing may
appeare to be of mine owne setting, and not eyther bor-
rowed or stolne from any other. You shall know that ser-
uing (in the late Audenes time) many yeeres together

O per se O.

in the office of an High-Constable, in that Countie, wherin I now dwell, I drew from the examination of such lewd persons as came before me, the truth of all those villaynes which here I publish.

In the mustring of this damned Regiment, I found, that whether they were Roagues taken in Rombyles (that is to say, in Watches or Wardes) by the Petty Harman Beck, (who in their Company, signifies a petty Constable) or whether they were such as in the Canting tongue are called Mawnderers (of begging or demanding,) whether they liued in Bowling Kennes (Ale-houses) or what other course thread of life soeuer any of them all spunne, it was euer wound in a blacke bottome of the most pernicious making by that the Diuell could teach them; insomuch that albeit the very Sun-beames could possibly haue written downe the discouerie of any grosse villanies, by them committed, they would as easily venture vpon damning, in denyall of it with oates, as if there had bene no hell for such offenders.

For my better painting forth these Monsters, I once toke one of them into my service (being a sturdy, big-limbe young fellow) of him I desired some knowledge in their gibbrish, but he swore he could not Cant, yet his Roague-ship seeing himselfe vsed kindly by me, would now and then shoute out a word of Canting, and being thereupon asked why with oathes he denied it before, he told me, that they are sworne neuer to disclose their skill in Canting to any Householder, for if they doe, the other Mawnderers or Roagues, Mill them (kill them,) yet he for his part (he said) was neuer sworne, because he was a Clapperdogeon, that is to say, a Begger-bozne. This Clapperdogeon staid with me so long as he durst, and then bingd a waste in a darkmans, stole away from me in the night time. So that what intelligence I got from him, or any other trained by in the same R. diments of Roaguery, I will briefly, plainly, and truly

O per se O.

truely set downe, as I had it from my Diuelliſh Schoole-
maſter, whom I call by the name of O per se O.

Of him I learned, that the cauſe why ſo many of this
wicked Generation wander vp and downe this King-
dome is, the free command, and abundant vſe they haue
of Women: for if you note them well, in their marching,
not a Tatterdemalion walks his round, (be hee young,
be hee olde) but hee hath his Mort, or his Doxie at his
heelles, (his Woman, or his Whore) for in hunting of
their Kallall-deere this Law they hold, when they come
to ſtrike a Doe, if ſhe will not wap for a wyn, let her
Trine for a make, if ſhe will not --- O per se O for a penny,
let her hang for a halfe-penny.

And this libertie of Wenching is increaſed by the al-
moſt infinite numbers of tipling houſes, called Bowling
Kennes, or of Scalling Kennes, that is to ſay, houſes
where they haue ready money for any ſtolne good: vnto
which neſts, birds flye of the ſame feather, that the
owner is of: for if the Ale-ſeller, be a Horſe-ſtealer, a
Cut-purſe, a Robber by the High way, a Cheater, &c.
of the ſame coate are his gueſts. Theſe houſes are the
Murtheries of Roagues and Thieves: for how could
they beſtow cloakes, ſhoetes, ſhirts, and other garments
being ſtolne, if they had not Scalling Kennes to receiue
them: Why ſhould Grumlers (Pigges) goe whining
out of the world, hauing their throates cut by Roagues,
if they had not Bowling Kennes to eate them in? In the
Ceremonie of whole ragged Aſemblies, the Bell-man
a little miſtake himſelfe, for Driggers, Filchers and Cloy-
ers being all (in Engliſh) Stealers, vſe neyther roaſt-
meate, nor ſpits in their Feaſtings, as hee furniſheth
them, but when they intend to ſtrike a hand, they leaue
their damnable tropes in the day, but they ſally forth, &
ſhare the ſpoyles in the night. For ſome one ſturdy hell-
hound aboue the reſt, undertakes to be the Miller) that
is to ſay, the Killer:) I hope this can be no diſgrace to any
honest

O per se O.

honest Miller, who is no thief with a false Hopper) And this Miller brings to the slaughter-house of the Duell (viz, a Bowling Kennel) a Bleating Chere, (a Sheepe) Another, Mills a Crackmans, breakes a hedge, and that wood heates the Duell, whilst the Sheepe is dressed, cut in pieces, and put into earthen Pots, made for the purpose to bake their vittuals in. The Duells mouth being thus damped up, out steps the little Devils (more damnable then the Duell) either to break an house some two or three miles off, or to doe as bad a Villanie. The piece of Service being performed, a Rotaite is sounded, and about mid-night they returne merrily, fall to their good-cheare manfully, and then divide their spoiles of stolne shirts, smockes, or any thing else, most chearfully. In which Partnership the Host and Hostesse are chiefe sharers, but such subtill shop-keepers are these Habberdashers of the Devils small Cellars, that they neuer set out to sell, but when the coast is cleare, and that (as thieves doe among Brokers) the Hue and Cryes throte be stoppt that went hallooing after them: for about a seven night after, (when all is hush) to the Stalling Kennel goes the Duds for Loure, to the theiving house are the stolne cloathes sent roundly for money: which being sold out and divided, away steps these Ravens scatteringly, the next prey that they light vpon, being ever at some Faire, or else a market.

And now that we talke of Fayres, let my penne gallop ouer a few lines, and it shall bring you (without spurring) swifter into Gloucester-shire, then if you rode vpon Bacolet: there if you please to alight neere Tewkesbury, at a place called Durrest-Fayre, (being kept there vpon the two Holy-Rode dayes) you shall see more Rogues, then ever were whipt at a Carts-arse through London, and more Beggers then ever came dropping out of Ireland. If you looke vpon them, you would thinke you liued in Henry the first time, and that Iacke

Cade, and his rebellious rag-amations were there murthering. Duncards cannot thew such shames. The wilde Irish are but flockes of wilde-Geese to them. And these swarmes of Locusts come to this lowlie Fayre, from all parts of the Land, within an hundred myles compasse. To describe the Bothes is lost labour, for let the Hangman shew but his wardrop, and there is not a ragge difference betwene them. None here stands crying, What doe you lacke? for you can aske for nothing that is good, but here it is lacking. The Buyers and Sellers are both alike, talente Dunne-burnt Kasealons, and they stocke in such troopes, that it shewes as if hell were broke lose. The Shoppe-keepers are Thieves, and the Chap-men Rogues, Beggars and Whores: so that to bring a purse-full of money hither, were madnesse: for it is sure to be cut.

But would you know what Wares these Marchants of Cele-skinneres offer: onely Duds for the Quarrons, that is to say, cloathes for the body, which they have pilfered from hedges or houses. And this filthy Fayre begins before day, and endeth before nine in the same morning: at which breaking vp, they doe not presently march away with their bagges and their baggages, but hee who is chosen the Lord of the Fayre, (who is commonly the lustiest Rogue in the whole Bunch) leads his tottered fote-men and fote-women from Ale-house, to Ale-house, where being armed all in Ale-of-prose, and their Ben Bowse (the strong Liquor) causing them to haue Nase Nabs (drunken Corecombes) vp sing they the Tannes, do some goe the Bothes, about fipe broken Jaggies: here yes a Rogue bleeding, there is a Port curlling, here a Wore slabbing with her wife: and thus this Fayre which begins merrily, ends madly: for Drunknes set it vp, and Queanes pull it downe.

Yet to meeke at this assembly, (how farre off soeuer they be) they will keepe their day, though they hoppe
thither

thither upon one crutch : and it is for seauen causes that thus they bestirre their stumps to be at this upsitting, which are these, viz.

- 1 Every one as his Hoague-shippe is of bulke, or can best swagger, desireth to be chosen Lord of the Fayre : or if he lose his Lord-ship, yet to be a Retayner at least, and to fight vnder his tottered colours.
- 2 To meeete with the Sister-hood and Brother-hood of Whores and Mallet-mongers.
- 3 To share such money as is taken for (Duds and Cheates wonne) cloathes and things stolne.
- 4 To know how the world goes abroad, what newes in the Deuile, (the Countrey, and where is Benship, (God) or where (Quire) Paught.
- 5 To be Bowlic (drunken) for company.
- 6 To bandy their sawny and weather-beaten forces of Mawderers (being of their owne Fraternitie) against any other troope of Mountbankes, at any other Fayre or Market, where the lowest Randeuouz is to be made.
- 7 Lastly, to enact new warme orders, for fresh stealing of cloathes, &c. with all manner of Armour for the body, but especially, Stamps (Shoes) because (being Beggars) they are seldome set on horse-backe.

These are the seauen halters that draw these Hell-hounds to this Fayre, for the least of which seauen, they will venture a hanging.

The Fayre is broken vp, and because it is their fashion at the trulshing vp of their packes, to trudge away merrily, I will here teach you what Oper se O is, being nothing else but the burden of a Song, set by the Diuell, and sung by his Quire : of which I will set no more downe but the beginning, because the middle is detestable,

O. per se. O. O.

detestable, the end abominable, and all of it damnable

Thus it sounds :

Wilt thou a begging goe,

O. per se, O. O. per se, O.

Wilt thou a begging goe?

Yes verily, yea,

Then thou must God forsake,

and to stealing thee betake.

O. per se, O. O. per se, O.

Yes verily yea, &c.

This is the Musicke they vse in their Libkens (their lodgings) where thirtie or fourtie of them being in a Swarme, one of the Master Duiels sings, and the rest of his damned crew follow with the burden : In which mid-night Catter-wallings of theirs, nothing is heard but cursing and prophonation, and such swearing, as if they were all Knights of the Post. Helwes did neuer crucifie Christ with more dishonour, then these Kne-hels, who with new inuented fearefull oathes feare him in pieces : and no meruaile, for most of those who are Weggors borne, are neuer Christened : besides, they haue in their Canting, a word for the Duiell, or the plague, &c. as Ruffin for the one, and Cannikin for the other : but for God they haue none : onely they name him, but it is not in reuerence, but abuse : all their talke in their nasty Libkens, (where they lye like swine), being of nothing, but Wapping, Nigling, Pugging, Cloying, Filching, Curling, and such stiffe. Who therefore would pittie such impostors, whose faces are full of dissembling, hearts of villanie, mouthes of curses, bodies of sores (which they call their great Cleynes) but lay upon their selfe by cunning : whose going Abram (that is to say naked) is not for want of cloathes, but to stirre by men to pittie, and in that pittie to cozen their deuotion : now whereas the Bel-man (in his paine search) found out the nests of these Screech-Duiels, pulling off

some of their feathers, onely to shew their ugliness, doe
for want of god and perfect eye sight, not seeing off their
flannes, as I here purpose to doe, and so to draw blood.
I will finish that which the Bell-man (by being over-
watched) left lame, and shew those abuses naked to the
worlde, which hee never discovered.

First therefore shall you behold the Abram-man in
his true colours, his right shape, his owne ragges, and
then shall you heare the phrase of his Mawnd or Beg-
ging.

Next hen comes marching the Counterfeit Souldier,
with his Mawnding note too. At his talle follow Ben-
seakers of lybes, (that is to say) Counterfeiters of Wal-
posts.

Then Dommerars.

Then Clapperdogcons in their true abillments, and
their true beggerly Rhetorike they vse in begging.

Then will I shew you how they hang together in
Fraternities, and what Articles of Brother-hood they
are sworn to: with a note (as good as any Knaves
make they carry about them) how to know these Knows
of Knaves, or these Brother-hoods, their Names, their
Libkins, or Lodgings, their Stawling Kennes, to which
all stolne goods are brought. And lastly, to shew you that
even in their mirth they are Diuels, you shall heare their
true Canning Songs now used among them.

In setting downe all which hidden villanies, (never
till this day discovered) you shall finde a mixture not onely
of all those detestable subtilties, used in making those
Sores which eate into their flesh, but also the trickes
and medicines they haue (without help of Surgeons) to
cure them. I will besides (in their descriptions) here and
there strike words and phrases of their gibbous or beggerly
language, giving them the stamp presently of true
English, which labour I take of purpose to procure be-
liefe to the Reader.

Of the *Abram*, his description.

The *Abram* Coue, is a lustie strong Roague, who
 walketh with a Slade about his Quarrons (a sheet
 about his body) Trining, hanging to his haimes, bande-
 liere-wise, for all the world as Cut-purses and Thieues
 weare their sheets to the Gallowes, in which their
 Wreals are to bury them: oftentimes (because hee scornes
 to follow any fashions of Hole,) hee goes without bree-
 ches, a cut Jerkin with hanging sleeves (in imitation of
 our Gallants,) but no Sattin or Chamblet sleeves,
 for both his legges and armes are bare, having no Com-
 mission to cover his body, that is to say, no shirt: A face
 staring like a Sarasin, his hayre long and filthily knotted,
 for hee keepe no Barber: a good Fitch (or Staffe) of
 growne Ash, or else Hazell, in his Rumble (in his
 Hand) and sometimes a sharpe sticke, on which hee han-
 geth Ruffe-pecke (Bacon.) These, walking up and
 downe the Countrey, are more terribly to women and
 Children, then the name of Raw-head and Bloody-bones,
 Robbin Good-fellow, or any other Hobgoblin, Cra-
 kers tyed to a Dogges taylor, make not the poore Curre
 runne faster, then these *Abram* Mannies doe the silly
 Villagers of the Countrey, so that when they come to
 any house a begging, nothing is denyed them.

Their Markes.

Some of these Abrams haue the Letters E. and R. vpon their armes : some haue Crosse, and some other marke, all of them carrying a blew colour : some weare an iron ring, &c. which markes are printed vpon their flesh, by tying their arme hard with two strings three or foure inches asunder, and then with a sharpe Atole pricking or raising the skaine, to such a figure or print as they best like, they rub that place with burnt paper, pisse and Gunpowder, which being hard rubd in, and suffered to dry, sticke in the flesh a long time after, when these markes faile, they renew them at pleasure. If you examine them how these Letters or Figures are printed vpon their armes, they will tell you it is the Marke of Bedlam, but the truth is, they are made as I haue reported.

And to colour their villanie the better, euery one of these Abrams hath a severall gesture in playing his part: some make an horrid noise, hollowly sounding : some whoope, some hollow, some shew onely a kinde of wilde distracted hghly looke, uttering a simple kinde of Mawring, with these addition of words (Well and Wisely.) Some daunce, (but hope no measure) others leape vp and downe, and catch themselves, all these actions shew them to be as drunke as Beggers : for not to helpe them, what are they but drunken Beggers : All that they begge being eyther Loure or Bouse, (money or drinke.)

their

s M

Their

Their *Mawnd*, or Begging.

The first beghines Good Vrsnip. Maister, or good Vrsnips Rulers of this place, bestow your reward on a poore man that hath lyen in Bedlam without Bishops-gate three yeeres, foure moneths, and nine dayes, And bestow one peece of your small siluer towards his fees, which he is indebted there, the summe of three pounds, thirteene shillings, seauen pence, halfe-penny, (or to such effect,) and hath not wherewith to pay the same, but by the good help of Vrsnipfull and well disposed people, and God to reward them for it.

The second beghines: Now Dame, well and wisely: what will you giue poore Tom now? one pound of your sheepes feathers to make poore Tom a blanket: or one cutting of your Sow side, no bigger then my arme, or one peece of your Salt meate to make poore Tom a sharing horne: or one crosse of your small siluer towards the buying a paire of Shooes, (well and wisely:) Ah, God blese my good Dame, (well and wisely) giue poore Tom an old sheete to keepe him from the cold, or an old dubler, or Ierkin of my Maisters, God saue his life.

Then will he daunce and sing, or vse some other Anticke, and ridiculous gesture, shutting vp his counterfette Puppet-play, with this Epilogue or Conclusion, Good Dame giue poore Tom one cup of the best drinke, (well and wisely,) God saue the King and his Counsell, and the Governour of this place, &c.

Of Counterfeit Souldiers.

These may well be called Counterfeit Souldiers, for not one (scarce) among the whole Armie of them, ever discharged so much as a Caliver: nothing makes them Souldiers but old Panditions, which they buy at the Broakers. The weapons they carry are short Crabtree Cudgels: and these, (because they haue the name of Souldiers,) neuer march but in troopes two or three in a company: of all sorts of Rogues these are the most impudent and boldest, for they knocke at mens doores, as if they had serious businesse there, whereas the doore being opened to them, they beginne this parle.

Their Mawnding.

Gentle Rulers of this place, bestow your reward vpon poore Souldiers, that are vicerly maymed and spoyled in her Maiesties late warres, as vwell for Gods cause as her Maiesties and yours. And bestow one peece of your smal siluer vpon poore men, or somewhat towards a meales meate, to succour them in the way of truth, &c. for Gods cause.

These Fellowes goe commonly hurt in the left arme, beneath the elbow, hauing a Tybe ierked, (that is to say, a Ballepore sealed) with licence to depart the colours, (vnder which if you rightly examine them, they neuer fought,) yet wheresoeuer the warres are, and how far off soeuer, thus can they wound themselves at home.

Their

Their making of their Soares.

The inflated lime and Sope, with the rust of olde iron; these mingled together, and spread thicke on two pieces of leather which are clasp upon the arme, one against the other: two small pieces of wood (fitted to the purpose) holding the leathers doونه, all which are bound hard to the arme with a Garter: which in a few howers fretting the skin with blisters, and being taken off, the flesh will appeare all raw, then a linnen cloath being applyed to the raw blistered flesh, it sticks so fast, that vpon plucking it off, it blades: which blood (or else some other,) is rubb all ouer the arme, by which meanes (after it is well dyed on) the arme appeares blacke, and the soape raw and redoubly, but white about the edges like an old wound: which if they desire to heale, a browne paper with butter and wine being applyed, they are cured: And thus (without weapon) doe you see how our Spawndering Countersetts Souldiers come maimed.

Of placing their Soares.

The Souldier hath his Soare alwayes on his left arme, (vntesse hee be left-handed, for then because of the better vse of that hand it is vpon the right) betwixt the elbow and the wrist, and is called by the name of Souldiers Mawnd.

When a Soare is placed on the backe of the hand, and that hee saith hee was hurt by an horse, then it is called Foote-mans Mawnd.

When the soare is aboue the elbow, as if it were broken, or hurt by falling from a Scaffold, it is called Mafons Mawnd. And thus the altring the place of the soare altereth the Mawnd.

Of these counterfeit Souldiers, some of them being examined, will say they were lately Serving-men, but their Master being dead, and the Household dispersed, they are compelled to this baseness of life for want of meanes. Some of them can play the Abram, (be made Toms,) or else begge Rum Mawnd (counterfeit to be a Foole) or else that his tongue is tyed, and cannot speake, and such like.

Of Ben-seakers of lybes.

They who are Counterfeiters of Passports, are called Ben-seakers, that is to say, Good-makers: and these makers (like the Devils Hackney-men) lye lurking in every Countrey, to send his Passengers poste to hell. The best Passports that ever I saw, were made in S. Wilt, with the hand of one M. W. substituted into them. There was another excellent Ben-seaker about W. a Towne in G. shire. In S. dwelt another, who took two shillings and six pence (two Bordes and six Winnes,) or two Bordes and a Flagge, for every Passport that went out of his beggerly Office: hee counterfeited the Seale of L. D.

Of these Ben-seakers I could say much more, if I would be counted a blabbe: but now the very best of them are made in L. to carry men from thence unto

Their

Some of these Ben-seakers are made in L. to carry men from thence unto

How to know counterfeite Passe-pores.

The Seales of Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices, or any other who have authoritie to use Seales, are grauen in Silver, Copper, or some hard stuffe: and those things which are so grauen seale the Armes or such like with sharpe edges, and with a round circle enclosing it, as if it were cut with an instrument of Steele, and it maketh a neate and deepe impression: but these counterfeite Ierkes (or Seales) are grauen with the point of a knife, vpon a stickes end, whose roundnesse may well be perceined from the circle of a common turnde Seale: these for the most part bearing the ill favoured shape of a Bulbars Nab, or a Plainers Nab (a Dogges head, or a Horses head) and sometimes an Antelope, and such like: the Counterfeite Ierke hauing no Circle about the edges. Besides, at the Passeport you shall lightly finde these wordes, viz. For Salomon saith; Who giueth the poore, lendeth the Lord, &c. And that Constables shall help them to lodgings: And that Coracles shall perswade their Parishioners, &c.

Another note is, let them be in what part of the Land soeuer they will, yet haue they an hundred miles to goe at least: euery one of them hauing his Dotte at his heeles. And thus much of Ben-seakers.

Of Dommerars.

The Bell-man toke his marches amisse in saying that a Dommerar is equall to the Cranke, for of these Dommerars I neuer met but one, and that was at the house of one M. L. of W. This Dommerars name was W. he made a strange noise, shewing by fingers across, that his tongue was cut out at Chalke-hill. In his hand he carried a stick, about a fote in length, and thape at

Of perſe

both ends, which he would thruſt into his mouth, as if he meant to ſteep the ſump of his tongue. But in doing ſo, hee did of purpoſe hit his tongue with the ſtich to make it bleed, which filling up his mouth, you could not for blood perceive any tongue at all, becauſe hee had turned it upward, and with his ſtich thruſt it into his throat: But I cauſed him to be held ſtill by the ſtrength of men, untill ſuch time that opening his mouth with the end of a ſmall cudgell, I pluckt forth his tongue, and made him ſpeake.

Of Clapperdogons.

A Clapperdogon is in Engliſh a Begger boye: ſome call him a Pallyard: of which ſorts there are two: firſt, Naturall; ſecondly, Artiſciall. This fellow (above all other that are in the Regiment of Rongnes) goeth beſt armed againſt the rueltie of Winter: hee ſhould be wife, for hee looſes to keepe himſelfe warme, wearing a patched Caſtor (a Cloake) for his upper robe: under that a Togmone (a Gowne) with high Stampers (ſhoes) the ſoles an inch thicke pegged, or elſe patches at his Heels ready to be clapt on: a great Scue (a browne diſh) hanging at his girdle, and a taſſell of Thrummes to wipe it. A brace of greaſie Night caps on his head, and over them (leaſt hee ſhould catch a knawiſh colde) a hat, (or Nabcheate,) a good Filch (or Staſſe) in his hand, having a little mony pagge in the end of it: a Bugher (a little Dogge) following him, with a ſmugge Dorie, attyred ſit for ſuch a Rongniſh Companion. At her backe ſhe carryeth a great packe, covered with a patched Boneguard, under which ſhe conueyeth all ſuch things as ſhe filcheth: her ſkill ſometimes is to ſell Foxgloves, to helpe the diſeaſes of Women or Children. As ſhe walkeſ, ſhe makes bats or Girtſtrings, (but now commonly they knit) and weaves in her hat a needle with

with a thread at it. An excellent Angler shee is: for when her Cowe maunds at any doore, if any Poultrie-ware be picking up their crummes nere them, shee seeth them with bread, and hath a thread tyed to a hookes pinne, baited for the nonce, wherby the Chicken following is choaked, and conveyed under the Caster: Chickens, lamens or woulens, or any thing that is worthy the catching, comes into her net.

Under this Banner of the patched Clapperdogeon, doe I leade all Pallyards, as well those of the great Cleyme, (or Bourses,) as others, whom I tearme Artificiall Clapperdogeons, albeit they are not Beggars bours.

Of their Mawnd.

This Pallyard (or Artificiall Clapperdogeon, who teareth about him the great Cleyme) to winne compassion by in peoples hearts, thus acteth his part: He slides to the earth by his faile, and lying pitifully on the ground, makes a searesfull horrid strange noise, through an hoarse throte breething these lamentable tunes: Ah the vrsnip of God looke out with your mercifull eyne, one pittifull looke vpon sore, lame, griued and impudent (for impotent) people, sore troubled with the griuous disease, and haue no rest day nor night by the Canker and Worme, that continually eateth the flesh from the bone: for the vrsnip of God bestow one Croffe of your small siluer, to buy him salve and oyntment, to ease the poore wretched body, that neuer taketh rest, and Go to reward you for it in heauen. These Pallyards walke two or three together, and as one giues out this note, the second catcheth it at the rebound, vsing the selfe-same howling and grunting, which ended, they say the Lords Prayer, and in many places the Ave, neuer ceasing till something be giuen them.

How they make their great Soares, and method
and what is called the great Cleyme: which is of great
They take Crowns, Spereport, and Salt, and
binding these together, they lay them upon the
place of the body which they desire to make sore: the
skinne by this meanes being fretted, they first clappe
a linnen cloath, till it sticke fast, which plucked off,
the raw flesh hath rats-bane throwne upon it, to make
it looke ugly: and then cast over that a cloath, which
is alwayes bloody and filthy, which they doe so often,
that in the end in this hurt they feele no paine, neyther
desire they to haue it healed, but with their Doxies will
trauell (for all their great Cleymes) from Fayre to
Fayre, and from Market to Market, being able by
their Mawnding to get fine Bordes (that is, five shil-
lings) in a Locke, in money and Coine. Which money
they hide vnder blew and greene patches: so that some-
times they haue about them, five pound or seauen
pound together.

The Clapperdoges that haue not the great Cleyme,
are called Farmarly Beggers.

Of their Fraternities.

There is no little Roague, but hath many both
Swayne Brothers, and the Mores his Swayne Si-
sters: who vow themselves body and soule to the Di-
uell to performe these tenne Articles following, viz.

Articles of their Fraternities.

1. Thou shalt my true Brother be, Keeping thy
faith to thy other Brothers (as to my selfe)
if any such thou haue.

O per se O.

2 Thou shalt keepe my counsell, and all other my brothers, being knowne to thee.

3 Thou shalt take part with mee, and all other my brothers in all matter.

4 Thou shalt not heare me ill spoken of without revenge to thy power.

5 Thou shalt see mee want nothing, to which thou canst help mee.

6 Thou shalt giue mee part of all thy winnings whatsoeuer.

7 Thou shalt not but keepe true pointments with mee for meetings, be it by day or night, at what place soeuer.

8 Thou shalt teach no Householder to Cant, neyther confesse any thing to them, be it neuer so true, but deny the same with oathes.

9 Thou shalt doe no hurt to any Mawnder, but with thine owne hands: and thou shalt forbear none that disclose these secrets.

10 Thou shalt take Cloathes, Hennes, Carse, Pigs, Bacon, and such like, for thy Winnings, where-euer thou canst haue them.

How to know their Brotherhoods.

Vhen at the end of a Towne, wherein a Payre or packe is kept, you see an assembly of them together chiding & brawling, but not fighting, then those Coues are sworne brothers. If likewise two Doxies fall together by the eares, whilst the Roagues themselves stand by and fight not, that also is a Brother-hood: for it is one branch of their Lawes to take part with their Doxies in any wrong.

Of their Names.

Every one of them hath a peculiar Pick-name, proper to himselfe, by the which hee is more knowne, more inquired after by his brothers, and in common familiarity more saluted, then by his owne true name: yea, the false is bled so much that the true is forgotten. And of these Pick-names, some are given to them for some speciall cause: as Olli Compolli, is the By-name of some one principall Roague amongst them, being an Abram, being bestowed vpon him, because by that hee is knowne to be the head or chiefe amongst them: In like manner these Sir-names following belong to other Grand Signiors and Commanders, viz. Dimber Damber, and Hurly Burly, Generall Nurse, The Hye Shreue, The High Constable, and such like: and some Pick-names are eather vpon mockery, or vpon pleasure given vnto them: as The Great Bull, The little Bull, and many other such like. The great Bull is some one notable lustie Roague, who gets away all their Wenches: for this Great Bull (by report) had in one yere, thre and twenty Doxies, (his Jockie was so lustie) such libertie haue they in sinning, and such damnable and most detestable manner of life doe they lead.

As the men haue Pick-names, so likewise haue the Women: for some of them are called The white Ewe, The Lambe, &c. And (as I haue heard) there was an Abram, who called his Mort, Madam Wap-apace.

Of their Libkins or Lodgings.

As these fugitive Wagabonds haue such names for themselves, so haue they Libkins, or Lodgings, and places of meeting: as one of the meeting places (as I haue heard) being a whorpe-cote, is by the Quert of Roaguers who nightly assemble there, called by the name of Stophole Abbey: so likewise another of their Lodgings is called by the same name. Then haue they others, as the blew Bull, the Brancer, the Bulls belly, the Cowes voder, the greene Arbour, the blasing starre, &c. Such like By-names giue they also to their stiuwing Kennes: and note this, that after a robbery done, they lye not within twelue miles at the least of the place where they doe it, but hauing eaten vp their stolne mutton (baked as afore-said) away they trudge through thicke and thinne, all the haunts of hell into which they put in, being alwayes for the most part of an equall distance one from another: for looke how farre as the one Stophole Abbey stands from the other, and iust so farre is the Bulls belly from the Cowes voder, and so of the rest: so that what waysoeuer these night Spirits doe take after they haue done their deedes of darknesse, they know what pace to keepe, because (what stormes soeuer fall) they are sure of harbour, all their iourneyes being but of one length. Yet dare they not but let their Morte and their Doxies miete them at some of these places, because how cold soeuer the weather be, their female furies come hotly and smooching from thence, carrying about them Glymmar in the Pror (see in the touch-bore) by whose Rashes oftentimes there is Glymmar in the Iocky, (the flasse is bloodie vnto) of which dangerous and deadly skirmishes the fault is laid vpon Secring-men, dwelling thereabouts, who like Free-booters are so hungry of flesh, that a Doxie (if she haue a lining face) cannot

cannot péepe out, but shée is taken vp for Hawkes-meate. And it is no wonder, there is such stealing of these wilde Buckes, because there is such store of them: nor is it a meruaile there is such store, sithence hée is not held wor- thy to walke, or to be counted one of the foure and twenty Orders, but to be banished (as a silly Animall and a stinchard) from all good fellowship, societie, and meetings at Fayres, Markets, and merry Bowling Kennes, who when the Trumpet sounds, (that is to say, when the Cuckoe sings) thrusts not out his head like a Snayle out of his shell, and walkes not abroad about the Deuile (the Countrey) with his spirit of Lechery and thering, (his Doxie) at his heeles.

Why the Staffe is called a *Filch*.

THus much for their Fraternities, Names, Lodg- ings, and Assemblies, at all which times every one of them carryes a short staffe in his hand, which is called a Filch, hauing in the Nab or head of it, a Ferme (that is to say, a hole) into which vpon any piece of seruice, when he goes a Filching; he putteth a hoake of yron, with which hoake hée angles at a widdow in the dead of night, for shirts, smockes, or any other linnen or wollen: and for that reason is the staffe tearmed a Filch. So that it is as certaine that hée is an Angler for Duds, who hath a Ferme in the Nab of his Filch, as that hée is a theefe, who vpon the high-way cries stand, and takes a purse. This Staffe serueth to more vices, then eyther the Crosse-staffe or the Iacobs, but the vices are not so good nor so honest: for this Filching-staffe being artificially handled, is able not only and then to mill a Grunter, a bleating Cheate, a Red-shanke, a Tib of the Buttery, and such like, nor to Fib a Coues Quacrons in the Rume pad, for his Loure in his bung, that is to say, to kill a Pigge, a Sheepe, a Ducke, a Goose, and such like, or to beate a man by the high-way.

for

for the money in his purse. And yet for all these base villanies and others, of what blackeneth soever they be, you shall at every Assises and Sessions, see swarms of them boldly venturing amongst the Prisoners: one cause of their tempting their owne danger so, is, that being sworn brothers in league, and partners in one and the same thievery, it becometh them to listen to the Prisoners confession (which they doe secretly) and so to take their heeles, if they spy a storme coming. Another cause is, to learne what fine strokes caught the Bird in the Cage, and how he was entangled by the Justice in his examination, that thereby hee abroad may thinne the like: but the Diuell is their Tutor, Hell their Schoole, Thievery, Rogaery and Whoredome the Arts they Study, before Doctor Story they dispute, and at the Gallowes are made Graduates of Petigate and other Gaoles, (the Hang-mans Colledges.) To shut up this feast merrily, (as sweete meates are best last,) your last dish which I set before you, to digest the hardnesse of the rest, is a Canting Song, not framed or composed as those of the Bel-mans were, out of his owne braine, but by the Canters themselves, and sung at their meetings.

To stande knowinge the more things then
to each house for her cheer:
I stande Ruffe-backed, rumpoiled by a man backe,
and won by Manders farts.

You Manders all, how what you fall,
The
to Rome comes watch to quire:
And wapping Dell, that niggles well,
and takes joint for her hire.

And I hope well I like tick to me comfick,
for backe by glymmar to mawd:

The Canting Song.

1 **B**ing out bien Morts, and toure, and toure,
bing out bien Morts and toure:
For all your Duds are bingd awaste,
the bien Couc hath the loure.

2 I met a Dell, I viewde her well,
she was banship to my watch:
So she and I, did stall and cloy
what euer we could catch.

3 This Doxie dell, can cut bien whids,
and wap well for a win:
And prig and cloy so banshiply,
all the Dewe-auile within.

4 The boyle was vp, wee had good lucke,
in frost, for and in snow:
When they did seeke, then we did creepe,
and plant in ruffe-mans low.

5 To Stawling Kenne, the Mort bings then,
to fetch loure for her cheates:
Duds and Ruffe-pecke, rumboild by Harman becke,
and won by Mawnders feates.

6 You Mawnders all, stow what you stall,
to Rome-coues watch so quire:
And wapping Dell, that niggles well,
and takes loure for her hire.

7 And lybe well Ierkt, tick rome comfeck,
for backe by glymmar to mawnd:

O per se O.

To mill each Ken, let coue bing then,
through ruffe-mans lague or launde.

8 Till Cramprings quier, tip Coue his hire,
and quier kens doe them catch:
A canniken; mill quier Cuffen,
so quier to ben coues watch.

9 Bein darkmans then, bouse, mort and ken,
the bien coue's bingd a walt:
On chates to trine, by Rome-coues dine,
for his long lib at last.

10 Bingd out bien morts, and toure, and toure,
bing out of the Rome-vile:
And toure the coue, that cløyde your dude,
vpon the chates to trine.

F I N I S .

O 2

Thos

Thus for satisfaction of the
Readers, Englished.

- 1 **G**o forth (braue girls) **looke out, looke out,**
looke out I say (good **Connies**)
For all your cloathes are stolne (I doubt)
mad shauers share the monyes.
- 2 I met a **Drab**, I likde her well,
(my bowles did sit her alleys)
We both did vow to rob pell-mell,
and so abroad did sally.
- 3 This botwncing **Trull** can rarely talke,
a penny will make her —
Through any towne which she doth walke,
nought can her filching scape.
- 4 The house being raizde aside wee slept,
and through the mire did wade:
To auoid Hue and Cry, to a hedge wee crept,
and vnder it close were laid.
- 5 Toth' **Broakers** then my hedge-bird flies,
for stolne goods bringing coyne:
Which (tho the Constable after hies)
our trickes away purloynie.
- 6 You mawnding rogues, how you steale beware
for priue search is made:
Take heede thou to, (thou hackney-mare)
whome'er art ridden, but paid.
- 7 A Licence got with counterfett Seale
to begge (as if vndone

O per se O.

By fire) to breake each house, and steale,
o'er hedge and ditch then runne.

8 Till Shackels soundly pay vs home,
and to the Jayle compell vs :
All may the Justice euer thine,
so cruell to Good Fellowes.

9 Sweet Punch, beere-house, & beere, good night,
the honest Roague's departed
To hanging, (by the Justice spite)
to his long home hee's carted.

10 Away sweete Duckes, with greedy eyes,
from London walke by Holbourne :
Sue him who stole your cloathes : hee flies
with hempen-wings to Tybourne.

F I N I S.

